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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....MARCH 10, 1892.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

PRESIDENT HARRISON can have just as many of the "Old Dominion's" canvas-back ducks as his skill with the breech-loader will enable him to pop over—but he can't have Virginia's electoral vote.

MR. DOSSEY BATTLE, a well-known North Carolina journalist, whose valued services on the press have embraced a period of many years, has accepted the position of head of the literary department of the Keiley Institute at Greensboro.

WE learn that the proprietors of the Maxton *Union* have purchased the Red Springs *Farmer and Scottish Chief*. But Red Springs, to the gratification of its many friends, will not be without a paper, as Dr. HARLEE will establish there the *Comet*.

"ON the authority of Caldwell's Charlotte *Chronicle* the *Citizen* printed the statement that it was HORACE GREELY who said: 'Let the erring sisters go.' The latest news from the seat of war, however, is that it was Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT who made that suggestion." Oh, let bygones be bygones. Whoever said it, they didn't "let the erring sisters go" by a long jump.

THE Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* has been purchased by Messrs. WALTER PAGE, of the *Forum*, E. H. SANBORN, of Philadelphia, and THOS. GRASTY, of Baltimore. Mr. PAGE is a North Carolinian, a native of Moore county, formerly editor of the *State Chronicle* (which he founded), and recently managing editor of one of the leading magazines of the day. The price paid for the *Record* was of course large, and its new proprietors are said to commence with a capital of $200,000.

"INDIANAPOLIS has 110,000 population and but 110 policemen. It is too small to quell a riot or widespread disorder. They ought to have a half dozen Gatling guns and his improved police gun." We thought that a policeman was a peace officer, but if a Gatling gun would not fit him out with the paraphernalia of a war officer it is difficult to say what would. In the recent Berlin riots the police could cut with the sword, shoot with a gun or smash with a club; but we doubt that such walking arsenals would suit the republican cities of this country.

THE death of ex-Gov. HOLDEN recalls to the memory of older citizens stirring times in the past:—the wrecking of the *Standard* office by Georgia troops passing through Raleigh (when HOLDEN found a haven of safety with VANCE, the great "War Governor" of the South); the retaliatory mobbing of SPELMAN'S office the next day by friends of HOLDEN; the "Kirk War;" the "Exhausted Judiciary;" JOSIAH TURNER, JR., standing in the breach like a giant of old; the disgraceful *saturnalia* in the Constitutional Convention and the General Assembly; the high court of impeachment, of which Col. C. W. BROADFOOT, one of the best representatives in the legislature Cumberland county ever had, was an able manager; the sweeping Democratic victory that at last redeemed the State, and VANCE'S "retribution in history."

MADAME BARRIOS—a beautiful New York widow, as good as she is handsome, only 32 years of age, who has borne 8 children, but whose happy maternity has not touched the exquisite bloom of her loveliness, and who has $10,000,000 with which to decently raise up her boys and girls—is about to marry a Marquis of an old and noble house of Spain, possessed of great wealth. She is the relict of Gen. BARRIOS, late President of Guatemala, whose heroic death is matter of recent history, and whose adventurous life had in it nothing of more romance than the winning of his fair wife, for she was the veritable "captive of his bow and spear," as much the trophy of his steed and his spurs as the bonny bride of "bold Lochinvar." The society of the metropolis will lose much by the departure of Madame BARRIOS to adorn the splendid court of Madrid. At her magnificent residence on Fifth Avenue she was one of the most elegant and delightful entertainers of the favored "Four Hundred."

MR. BLAINE, Secretary of State of Mr. HARRISON'S administration, has conducted, with honor to himself and credit to the republic, many a diplomatic correspondence; but it is not improbable that his pen is about to bring him to grief. People were content to accept as a finality the recent court decision in the case of the marital troubles of Mr and Mrs. J. G. BLAINE, JR.—for, after all, the world doesn't care much more about those troubles than about the connubial squabbles of common folks—but Mr. BLAINE thinks differently, and has taken the public into his confidence by an open letter, which represents the son as a youth of lamblike innocence, and the young wife as a female of Machiavellian astuteness and talent for intrigue, who engineered the hapless courtship to its matrimonial consummation at the altar of Father DUCEY. But his daughter-in-law "fights back" with the same pluck with which she defeated her recreant husband; and intimates very plainly that if Mr. BLAINE, SR., fails to do certain things in ten days his last epistle will be one of which he will pray with intense devoutness: "Burn this letter!"

"THE forces that are to overthrow the drink-curse are in motion, and no power on earth can turn them aside until it is swept away; but the car of progress will not stop at the grave of the wine-god. To-day the army of progress beleaguers the citadel of drink; to-morrow it will face the tobacco demon, ceaselessly and tirelessly dragging the race onward and upward till it is above the slough of drink and the fumes and smoke of the 'filthy weed.'" The foregoing is a paragraph from the reply of Dr. TEMPLETON to Dr. YATES on the tobacco question. We are not prepared to say that determined effort may not render the world whiskeyless and tobaccoless; but we won't be ready for the millenium then. Near two thousand years ago an inspired preacher and teacher found the "field white unto the harvest" for precept and example—and there was no RALEIGH to present the narcotic to civilization, no "moonshiner" to work the worm and still. The hypocrites in the fold and the "money changers in the temple" must go as well as the bacchanals and the devotees of the "filthy weed" before the empirical reformers of the world can get it ready for translation right straight to heaven.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Gilliam, a remarkable woman, widow of Wiley Jones Gilliam, died at her residence, near Windsor, on the 1st inst., in the 87th year of her age. She was the mother of sixteen children, four of whom survive her. She numbers as her descendants 31 grandchildren, 28 great-grandchildren and 4 great-great-grandchildren. Nearly three-quarters of a century ago she connected herself with the Caskie Baptist Church, and has been a consistent member of that denomination ever since. When her husband died in 1866 she took charge of the home place, and managed very successfully a large farm made large crops and saved money every year. ——The *baccalaureate* sermon at the Commencement at the State University will be preached by Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh, the date being Sunday, May 29th. ——Norfolk & Western Railway officials have been at Durham, having looked over the line of the lately-purchased Lynchburg & Durham Railway. They will make a number of improvements. It is reported that the Norfolk & Western will secure the South-Bound Railway, which extends from Columbia to Savannah. The Lynchburg & Durham Road has formally passed under the control of the Norfolk & Western. Theo. Lowe will be the new superintendent. There is certainly an unusual interest in the acquirement of so much line by the Norfolk & Western. ——A dispatch from Tripoli states that the opposition to the firman, recently issued by the Sultan making the natives liable to military conscription, was so determined that the firman has been withdrawn. The alarm is now subsiding, the business houses are reopening, and affairs are resuming their normal aspect. ——A large number of unemployed workmen in Hanover, Germany, marched in procession to the municipal canal works in that city, and demanded the discharge of all Polish laborers. Their demand being refused, they made an attack upon the Poles, and a number were injured in the fight which followed. A detachment of armed police suppressed the riot, and arrested the leaders. ——Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American Minister, and M. Jules Roche, Minister of Commerce, have arrived at a definite agreement for the establishment of a commercial treaty between France and the United States. ——Judge Thomas Nixon VanDyke Long, one of the most prominent men of East Tennessee, died on the 2nd inst. at the home of his son. He was prominent in political and industrial affairs. ——The Georgia Democratic Convention to nominate delegates to the National Convention will meet May 18th. The Convention to nominate a State ticket will meet August 10th. ——The Raleigh police have arrested a white man who gives the name of George Freeman *alias* Charles Williams, and who is charged with having grossly swindled the public at Winston-Salem, Graham and other places. He pretends to make pictures from photographs, collects the money in advance with the photographs, throws away the latter, and decamps. ——Louisiana rice crop movement March 1st.: Receipts, rough, 879,345 sacks; last year 792,100 sacks; sales, cleaned, (estimated) 197,950 barrels; last year 270,860 barrels; Carolina crop movement to date: Receipts, cleaned, 40,085 barrels. ——The famine in the province of Arva, in Hungary, is becoming more and more intense. Many children have died of hunger. Seventy-five cases of death from starvation have been reported in two months. The people's food consists of hominy mixed with tree-bark, or maize mixed with chopped straw. ——Mexican soldiers at New Laredo made a break for the Texas side of the Rio Grande and were fired upon by the guard. Several were wounded. ——The Treasury Department refuses claims for drawbacks on syrup, etc., imported and used in the manufacture of tobacco. ——Five more claims of men of the *Baltimore* injured at Valparaiso have been filed in the State Department. ——The preparation of the River and Harbor bill has progressed so far as to show that the total amount appropriated will be considerably larger than was expected. ——The Cologne *Gazette* is to be prosecuted for having commented unfavorably upon the Emperor's Brandenburg speech. ——The effects of the proposed extensive strike of British miners has already been felt in advance. The price of coal is advancing, and notice has been given by various industries that they will close during the strike, thus throwing thousands of laborers out of employment. —— The first spadeful of dirt on the Oxford & Coast-Line Railroad was thrown at Oxford on the 3rd inst. by R. H. McGuire, President of the Chamber of Commerce. Many prominent citizens were present, and great enthusiasm prevailed. This new road will connect with the Seaboard Air Line system. ——Papers have been served at Raleigh against officials of the Richmond & Danville Railway, in matters relative to damage suits growing out of the Bostian-bridge disaster last August. —— Orders have been issued by Chief-Engineer Gathmey, of the Seaboard Air-Line Railway, that the union passenger station at Raleigh must be completed and ready for use May 1st. ——Captain William Black, of Maxton, has declined the commission as Major of the Second Battalion of the Second Regiment, which was recently sent him by the Governor. —— Violent snow-storms are raging in Venice and Trieste. In the latter city the snow is nearly two feet high, and the roads are blocked in consequence. In the mountains the fall of snow has been much greater, and the ground is covered to the depth of four feet. ——Gov. Holt on the 2nd inst. gave a reception and dinner in compliment to the members of the Democratic State Executive Committee. It was an elegant affair, and twenty-five gentlemen were present. ——Within a year the first long-distance telephone line will be completed between Chicago and New York. Before then it is expected that every one of the more than 8,000 telephones in Chicago will be replaced with copper metallic circuit instruments, by the use of which any sound can be transmitted for thousands of miles with perfect distinctness. These improvements will cost several millions of dollars. ——Director-General Davis will shortly ask to have another great exhibit hall constructed at the Chicago World's Fair grounds. The applications for space are greater than can be accommodated. ——The negro emigrants to Liberia stranded in New York are being fed and clothed by charitable people. ——The prohibitionists of Salisbury are moving to secure local option for that town. ——It is estimated that nearly 20,000 laborers are out of employment in Vienna.

THE VERDICT.

A Case Where Justice Was Blind, Indeed, and Overswift

The court-house at Waldron, Ark, was crowded. A half suppressed murmur through every crooked street in the unpicturesque hamlet made it known that the jury in the case of the State of Arkansas vs. Abner Ray were ready to return the verdict. What would it be? Did they believe the defendant the murderer of John Potts? As if by magic, the old and the young, the busy and the idle, the curious and the indifferent, had swarmed into the court-room until every foot of space was occupied.

Outside the languid air seemed tremulous with the heat, and every leaf hung limp and motionless. The sultry July day was oppressive, and the atmosphere of the room was so stifling that those assembled gasped for breath. The scant furniture and bare floor, the rough, whitewashed walls and rickety lamp with tin reflector sitting upon a little shelf behind the judge's chair, all told the same story of mountaineer simplicity and primitiveness. A hag, bent with age, was whispering the story of the crime to her plump young neighbor, and said that two witnesses had identified the body found in Mill Creek. The clerk nervously upset his inkstand, and the black stain on the white front of his pine desk looked ghastly.

The judge ascended the little platform at the end of the room, and bade the sheriff clear an entrance for the jury. The struggling crowd was parted a little way, and twelve good and lawful men filed in and stood facing the prisoner, who sat exposed to the gaze of all. His efforts to appear calm were pitiful. Great drops of sweat rolled down his swarthy cheeks, and he clutched the framework of the chair on which he sat. Ten feet back of him stood his sweetheart, the beauty of the village, sobbing softly, and leaning upon her father for support.

In a thick, unsteady voice the foreman read from the paper in his hand: "We of the jury find the defendant guilty as charged in the within indictment."

The condemned man rose from his seat. His face was livid and his muscles rigid. He stretched out one hand as though he would speak, and the next moment fell forward almost at the foreman's feet—dead! His sweetheart's tears stopped falling, and her white lips quivered convulsively, but she could neither cry out or stir from her tracks.

Half a dozen strong hands were stretched out to lift the prostrate man; when, moved by a common impulse, though no syllable had been uttered, every head was turned and every eye fixed upon the door.

John Potts had just stepped over the threshold.

A Noble "Black Sheep."

New York Herald.]

The Duke of Marlborough, who married the widow Hammersley, of New York, is a disreputable reprobate, whom Queen Victoria so much dislikes that she would hardly consent to the court presentation of his second wife. He accompanied the Prince of Wales to India, and after his return to England the young man, then Lord Blandford, cultivated the acquaintance of the bride of his most intimate friend, Lord Aylesford. She is described as having been a "devilish pretty girl," and there is little doubt that he was deeply smitten by her charms. He induced the Prince of Wales to take Lord Aylesford to India, and then the coast was clear for him.

Some months later the birth of a pretty boy was inscribed on the records of the city of Paris as "Guy Bertram; father and mother, not named." The parents were living at a French hotel, and all went well until some English nobleman happened to see the mother, and to recognize her as the "devlish pretty girl" Aylesford had married.

A scandal resulted. Aylesford applied for a divorce, and the story came to the ears of Lady Blandford. She reproached her husband, who raised his hand and struck her in the face. A month later a child was born to her, and she wrote to announce the fact to Lord Blandford, saying that there was a mark on the baby's head corresponding to the place where he had struck her. He returned the letter, after writing across the face "Memorandum of an historic incident." In 1883 she procured a divorce from her husband, and on July 9th of that year his father, the seventh Duke, died, and he succeeded to the title. The old Duke had refused to see or communicate with him for some years on account of his dissipation. It was said that his gambling debts had impoverished the ducal acres for years to come, and that his heavy drinking had undermined an originally robust physique. He got the entailed estate, of course, but his father left every shilling he had the power to bequeath by will to his second son, Lord Randolph Churchill, who had a few years before married an American girl, the daughter of Leonard Jerome, of this city.

Mrs. Hammersley married the Duke in June, 1888. She was noted for her extraordinary beauty and ambition.

Origin of "Up Salt River."

The following derivation of the slang, "Rowed up Salt River," to express the condition of a defeated candidate for office, is thus explained by Bayard Taylor: "Formerly there were extensive salt works on Salt River, Ohio, a short distance from its mouth. The laborers employed in them were a set of athletic, belligerent follows, who soon became known far and wide for their achievements in the pugilistic line. Hence it became common for the boatmen on the Ohio, when one of their number became refractory, to say to him, 'We'll row you up Salt River,' when, of course, the burly salt men would have the handling of him. By a natural figure of speech the expression was applied to political candidates—first, I believe, in the Presidential campaign of 1840."

Another explanation is that the phrase originated in 1832, when Henry Clay, the candidate for the Presidency, had an engagement to speak at Louisville, Ky. He had employed a boatman to row him up the Ohio. Now this boatman was a Jackson Democrat; he pretended to have lost his way, and, instead of rowing up the Ohio, turned into Salt River. This caused Clay much delay, he not reaching Louisville until the day after election.

☞ A French chemist has discovered that aluminum will give a light of nearly as high actinic power as magnesium. It is cheaper, and emits no fumes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HIS FIRST LOVE.

How and to Whom George Washington Proposed and Was Rejected.

Harper's Weekly.]

In the drawing-room of J. D. Moncure (the able Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, situated in Williamsburg) hangs the portrait of Mary Cary, renowned for beauty and belleship in a family where beauty is hereditary and pronounced. Her sister Sally became the wife of George William Fairfax, the near neighbor and intimate friend of George Washington. The oft-repeated tale that "Sally" Cary was the first love of the "Father of his Country" is so effectually refuted by a document courteously furnished to me by her great-grandson, Dr. Moncure, that I make no apology for preferring his story to my own:

"George William Fairfax, of Belvoir (Virginia) and Poulston, Yorkshire, England,.....married December 17th, 1748, Sarah, second daughter of Colonel Cary, of Celeys, near Hampton, on James River. George Fairfax was the companion of Washington on his surveying tour for Lord Fairfax. Washington first met Mrs. Fairfax at Belvoir, near Mount Vernon, when she was brought home as the bride of George William Fairfax. Miss Mary Cary accompanied her sister Sarah to Belvoir, and there met George Washington. She was then but fourteen years of age. Washington was only sixteen..... He had never visited the Low Country near Williamsburg prior to this, and therefore could not have met Sarah Cary until her marriage. It is said that he fell in love at sight with Mary Cary, and went so far, on his first visit to Williamsburg, as to ask Colonel Cary for the hand of his daughter."

The big, raw-boned lad found scant favor in the eyes of the patrician planter. He was dismissed in terms so curt that we must bear in mind paternal pride and other extenuating circumstances if we would keep intact our idea of a fine old Virginia gentleman.

"If that is your business here, sir, I wish you to leave the house! My daughter"—the swelling emphasis rumbles down the corridors of years—"has been accustomed to ride in her own coach."

Tradition asserts that the chagrined suitor took the choleric parent at his word, and that the next time he looked upon the face of his early love was when he passed through Williamsburg on his return from Yorktown, after the surrender of Cornwallis. As we stroll down the spiral street the window in the old Cary house is pointed out at which Mary Cary—then Mrs. Edward Ambler—stood to watch the parade. Washington looked up, recognized her, and waved a smiling salute with his sword, whereat the lady fainted—a becoming and not difficult feat at an era when to swoon opportunely and gracefully was a branch of feminine education.

The World's Tallest Building.

New York Graphic.]

The new temple soon to be built in Chicago by the Odd Fellows of the State of Illinois is to be one of the most imposing structures of its kind in the United States and the tallest building in the world. Rising to a height of 556 feet, the tower will be visible at a distance of sixty miles, and every available foot of space will be utilized. Upon the ground-floor the area covered will be 43,000 square feet, and the total area inclosed by the various floors, exclusive of walls, partitions, corridors, etc., will be something over 350,000 square feet. Ten stories of the building will be included in the main structure, while the tower will be fourteen stories high, and, like most of the rest of the building, will be devoted to offices, eighteen elevators and four stairways giving access to the topmost floor. Five floors of the building are to be devoted to lodge-rooms and to public halls, among the latter being a drill-hall with an area of 8,000 square feet.

Our National Statue of Liberty.

St. Louis Republic.]

The bronze statue of Liberty which has crowned the dome of the capitol building at Washington for the past twenty-nine years is 10 feet 6 inches high, and weighs 14,985 pounds. The figure was cast in five sections, the heaviest being of 4,740 pounds weight. The statue was all completed except the head-piece prior to December 2nd, 1863, the finishing being reserved for that day. Crawford, who designed the figure, submitted his model adorned with a "liberty cap," but Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War, objected to such a head-covering, saying that the old Phrygian emblem was a relic of a degraded people. The Secretary's objections were sustained, and the well-known Indian head-dress was substituted for the cap. Crawford got $3,000 for the plaster model of Liberty; Clark Mills got $9,800 for casting her in bronze; money expended for labor and metal ran the total cost up to $23,796.82.

Vision Applied to Smoking.

One peculiar trait of persons who are blind is that there are scarcely any smokers among them. Soldiers and sailors who lose their sight while in action sometimes continue to smoke for a short time after that great calamity overtakes them, but, as a rule, they soon give up the habit altogether. They say that it gives them no pleasure when they cannot see the smoke, and some have even gone so far as to declare that smoke cannot be tasted unless the vision beholds it. This odd theory has been demonstrated time again by blindfolding a man and leading him into a room full of tobacco smoke, and then putting a lighted and an unlighted cigar in his mouth by turns. Not one man in a thousand can distinguish between the "dead" cigar and the one that is in full blast.

Fired the Gun and All.

Irish Times.]

In the Crimean war a raw recruit was told off to watch the fire of the Russian artillery, and cry out to his comrades when shot, shell or rocket was fired, so that they might be prepared for it. He gave the signal "shot!" "shell!" "shot!" "shell!" punctually until he saw a rocket, which of course is a long tube-like missile. It was the first he ever saw; and, imagining it was a cannon, he yelled out: "Tare an' ages, boys, the gun an' all is comin'! If the Rooshans are coming after it they won't leave a mother's son of us alive!"

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Children Cry for Piteher's Castoria.

GRACEFUL OLD AGE.

Bill Arp Contemplates the Evening of Life—"What Can an Old Man Do but Die?"

Very few old men wear their age gracefully. The cares of life sadden and sour them. Domestic troubles disappoint, the loss of friends or the loss of money drives the wrinkles deep, brings down the drooping corners of the mouth, bends the shoulders, and gives the voice a sad, complaining tone. I met just such a one the other day, and he complained about a misery in his breast and about his taxes and the water-works and gas-works and public schools, and wondered what they would get up next to rob a man, and he wound up his lamentations with a sigh, and said he didn't expect to live much longer nohow.

I tried to comfort him with the story of the old woman who tried hard to keep her dog from biting a man at the gate; but at last the dog got away from her, and, as the terrified man mounted the gate-post, she exclaimed: "Well, stranger, I reckon you'd just as well let him bite you, and maybe he'll be satisfied." That man grieves and sighs around the hearthstone. He is no comfort to his children, and is a misery to himself. The old song fits him: "What can an old man do but die?"

I know another aged man of four-score years, and he is blind. What can he do but die? A great deal, and he does it. Almost all the day he sits in a big arm-chair, and talks to the children as they run to and fro—the children of the fourth generation, and they love him and are good to him, and guide him when he walks around. He never complains, but says that God is good, and he is just waiting upon Him. His very friendliness to death has disarmed its terrors in the minds of those children.

But the children go to school, and the good mother has her duties, and sometimes the old man sits alone for hours and rocks in his chair, and thinks and thinks and thinks. When asked what he thinks about when so long alone, he said: "About my childhood mostly, and the scenes of my youth; the time when I was between eight and eighteen years. I remember all that, and I love to think about it, for I had good, kind parents, and I was happy all the year round. Later on some trouble came, some sorrow and affliction, and still later on some more sorrow, but all that is like some hasty dream; God will not let me recall it. I can't tell you now where I lived or what I was doing when I was thirty and forty and fifty years old. Memory is a strange thing. One would think that what happened to us when in the vigor of manhood would leave the strongest impressions, but it does not. The merest trifles of my boyhood are as bright to me as they were seventy years ago, and they grow brighter as the years roll on. I see the little branches where I fished for minnows, the trees I climbed for chestnuts, the hills and valleys where I hunted, the little school-house and the winding path and the foot-log across the creek. I see my school-mates—the boys and girls—and I would know them anywhere, but they are all dead now, I reckon. I see the school-teacher—a man he was, and there is the very crack in the log where he had his switch. I remember the big log fires at home, and the old-time ovens and skillets and the oven-crane in the chimney, and the Johnny-cake board that stood in the corner. Oh, yes, I remember a thousand things that are of no consequence, but they are pleasant to think about now. I was thinking how good the Lord had been in giving me such a happy childhood, and making me forget all my troubles."

The Nine Winds.

The first is the Etesian wind. The word was applied by the Greek and Roman writers to the periodical winds of the Mediterranean.

The second is the Harmattan, a periodical wind which blows during the months of December, January and February from the interior of Africa towards the Atlantic Ocean.

The third is the Khamsin, which blows for fifty days in Egypt, beginning from April 20th or 30th. The word khamsin is from the Arabic, and means fifty.

The fourth is the Mistrel, a violent northwest wind which blows down the Gulf of Lyons, and is felt particularly in Marseilles, France.

The fifth is the Pampero, which blows during the entire summer season from the Andes across the Pampas to the sea coast.

The sixth are the Puna winds of the table lands of Peru, South America. They are dry and parching, nothing similar being known outside of Africa or Persia. When they prevail it is necessary to constantly wear a mask to protect the face.

The seventh is the Samiel or Simoom, a hot, suffocating wind which occasionally blows in Africa and Arabia.

The eighth is the Sirocco, a debilitating wind which blows from Africa across Italy and Sicily. It is said to produce the most extreme languor.

The ninth and last is the Solano, a hot, southeast wind loaded with fine dust which blows across Spain. It produces great uneasiness throughout the country. The Spanish have a proverb which says: "Ask no favor during Solano."

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used all their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it, and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well-known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Answer this Question

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them! Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints, without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

ONE ENJOYS

both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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AND SEE THE
—New Electric Cigar Lighter,—
THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE AGE.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
"CONQUEROR" CIGARS,
THE BEST 5c. CIGAR MADE.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
MARKET SQUARE.
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 11, 1892.

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.

Fayetteville Marble
—AND—
Granite Works,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—AND—
RALEIGH, N. C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments,
Tombstones,
Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GOODWIN & REMSBURG,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept. 24, 1891—tf

AT FIRST COST,
For the Next 30 Days
McMILLAN BROS.
will offer for sale their entire stock of
TINWARE,
Household and Kitchen Goods,
Pumps, Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stoves, etc., etc.,
at cost, for the purpose of closing out the present stock we have on hand.

This is your opportunity to secure genuine bargains.

Call Early and See Our Stock.
Aug. 13, 1891—tf

Valuable Land for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in the last will and testament of the late Sarah Smith, I will, on the 22nd day of March, 1892, at 12 M., sell at public auction, at the late residence of John M. Smith, deceased, in Gray's Creek township, Cumberland county, about 190 acres of land known as "Indian Camp," tract of land, and being the same allotted to said Sarah Smith, deceased, in the division of the estate of her father, the late James Sims.

Terms of sale: Cash.

JOSEPH T. TOLAR, Executor.
HENRY L. COOK, Attorney.
Feb'y 18, 1892—ts

SURVEYING.

With several years' experience and a thorough knowledge of the business, I now offer my services for making accurate surveys and plots of land in Cumberland and adjoining counties. For further information call on or address

WM. ALDERMAN,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 21, 1892—tf

Aug 6, 1891—1y

W. A. CRAWFORD,
Merchant Tailor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

I always keep on hand a well-selected stock of
Foreign Woolens,
from which to select
Suitings
and
Pantaloons.
As for
PRICES AND FIT,
am willing to compete with anyone in my line.

I cordially invite the public in general to call and be convinced of the fact. I also make cutting, cleaning and repairing a specialty.

N. B. Prices of pantaloons range from $7.50 to $12.00; suits from $25.00 to $75.00.
Sep. 3, 1891. tf

WRIGHT'S
CAFE!
OYSTERS
Served in all Styles.
OUR FRIENDS OUT OF TOWN CAN GET MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Oysters by the Measure
Leave your Orders.
PHIL. WRIGHT.
Jan'y 14, 1892—tf

FOR SALE.

One 10½ horse power Engine and Boiler, with necessary fixtures, etc., ready for service. For particulars apply to
A. G BRADY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 14, 1892—tf

NOTICE.

PROF. S. ROSS, the GERMAN OCULIST, of Danzig, Germany, has just arrived in Fayetteville with a large line of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, and, with his experience and observation, hazards nothing in saying that he can fit with satisfaction the eyes of all. His stock consists of Brazilian, Australian, California, Alaska and Cape Diamond Pebbles. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. He also wishes to give notice to the public that all parties suffering with corns or warts can have the same removed by calling on him at his office at the residence of Mr. Mike Folb, opposite Masonic Lodge, at any hour during the day. Charges moderate. Examination of the eyes free to all. Old gold spectacles taken in exchange for new ones or repairs. Repairing done promptly.

☞ Twenty-two years experience.
Oct. 22, 1891. tf

WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or thread to hurt the feet; made of the finest stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.
$5. Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.
$3.50 Police Shoe, Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.
Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
ROSE & LEAK.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan. 7th, 1892. 5m.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

B. Hallett & Co., Box 980 Portland, Maine

THE
MERCHANT MILLS
—BY—
J. D. McNEILL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. J.,
are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with
CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED,
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.
Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.
May 8, 1890. tf

Oak Ridge Institute.

This well-known Institution has just closed a most prosperous year, during which time the enrollment has been over 300 students. The new building has just received the finishing touches, and the school will move into it for the first time on January 6th, the opening of the spring term. Send to Messrs. J. A. & M. H. HOLT, Oak Ridge, N. C., for their beautiful illustrated pamphlet descriptive of the school.
Dec 17, 1891—tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect January 10th, 1892.

	NORTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Wilmington,	9:50 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:55 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:00 p m		
Leave Sanford,	4:25 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	6:55 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	7:15 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	9:00 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	11:15 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		12:40 p m	
Leave Maxton,		1:27 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		2:57 p m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			10:05 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:45 a m
Arrive Madison,			1:05 p m

	SOUTH BOUND. Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Mt. Airy,	6:00 a m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:11 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	10:00 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	10:30 a m		
Leave Sanford,	12:45 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:06 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:04 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	7:05

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 10, 1892.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, } Editors.
J. H. MYROVER, }

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

THE CLOUD AND ITS LINING.

"Blessings in disguise" not unfrequently come as annoying obstacles to important enterprises, serious checks to maturely-laid plans, weighty cares in the concerns of life, or even as distressing misfortunes bringing despondency and gloom—imperfect human ken fails to see behind all the work of the divine hand and the manifestation of divine power.

Hardly, in all the material developments of the South, has providence ever imposed a more serious check upon the general thrift of the people and a more depressing incubus upon commercial and industrial enterprise than in the absolute "breaking up" of the market for the cotton of the year 1891—a crop which, it was confidently expected, would be worth to its great producing section nearly $400,000,000 reduced in value about 45 per cent.; certainly a most alarming shrinkage. When we consider that it is not only the "money crop" of several millions of people, but that its proceeds are relied on to bring into the Southern States vast stores of grain and meat from the West—supplies which the great agricultural South has long since ceased to produce in adequate quantity for its consumption—the wonder is that general bankruptcy has not followed the 5 or 6 instead of 9 or 10 cents for cotton.

But "out of this nettle, danger we'll pluck the flower, safety." Bankruptcy has not resulted. Merchants trimmed their sails to the coming storm, and the winter's season just closed was one of light stocks and very cautious management in business. The people have been reduced to "hard pan," but not to suffering and destitution; they have found that self-denial doesn't break any bones (in fact, it is an experience that has at least the charm of novelty to a Southerner), and that there are many avenues of retrenchment which by no means lead to the poor-house. When John Randolph, in his high-pitched, strident tones, announced to his fellow-lawmakers in Washington that he had found the "philosopher's stone" in "Pay as you go!" he might have expressed it with even greater force by "Live within your means!"—and if we will but take to ourselves the lesson conveyed in the disastrous cotton crop of 1891 we may strip the disguise from a very substantial blessing.

Enough of feeling on the subject has already been developed to make it reasonably certain that there will be a great diminution in the acreage devoted to cotton this year, and necessity, with good judgment and intelligent experiment, will find means to profitably utilize the land emancipated from the thralldom of a staple product whose absolute control has year after year become only more ruinous. What are to be the remunerative substitutes for cotton will depend on the conditions of labor, the constituents of the soil and the peculiarities of climate—except that this radical change in the Southern agricultural system will bring about intensive farming and a diversity of products everywhere.

Among the most important results to accure from the loosening of the hold of cotton upon Southern lands will be the growth of more grain and grasses and the raising of more and better live-stock. It would be idle to contend that wheat and clover can be brought out of all the soil that has been made to bring forth its meagre yield of cotton; but it is very reasonable to claim that careful tillage and thorough cultivation will transform into abundant grain- and forage-fields large areas that have never yet grown a blade of grass for market. What ought to continue the great staple bread crop of the South, Indian corn, will be made to produce more to the acre, and at less cost, thereby enabling the farmer to make cheaper the supply of bacon for his consumption.

But, with the variety of soil and salubrity of climate blessing every Southern State, a new era in farming may be reached through numerous channels yet unexplored: the planting of orchards, vineyards and truck-gardens, the culture of rice and tobacco (in contracted areas), and other material of yet undeveloped wealth in the plantation.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

The pension bill for the fiscal year ending June '93, as reported to the House, through Chairman Moulcher, of Pennsylvania, appropriates $134,825,066, being $12,239,484, less than the estimates, and $399,719 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The amount is still too large and should be divided by two, and if the Southern members stick to their platforms and pledges the amount will certainly be less than one hundred and thirty-four millions of dollars for pensions.

When Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York, went before the grand jury Tuesday to testify as to his pulpit utterances against Tammany Hall and certain of the city officials, he was unable to sustain his charges. The grand jury censured him for what he had said, and "denounced the practice of persons making charges without foundation against public officials." Dr. Parkhurst has thus injured himself and weakened his influence for good. The allegations that he made were very serious ones, and if he could not prove them he should not have uttered them. He will doubtless know better next time. This thing of talking away men's characters is something that should not be lightly done.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

Censuring or reprimanding Dr. Parkhurst for his libelous charges, and "denouncing the practice of persons making charges without foundation against public officials," falls far short of our idea of adequate punishment for any man who crouches behind the pulpit to traduce and vilify superiors and talk away men's characters, which they in all probability spent a lifetime to build up.

OBSERVATIONS.

Senator Hill's forces are receiving fresh reerruits every day.

* * *

Senator Jones, of Nevada, thinks a free coinage bill will pass both houses of the 52nd Congress.

* * *

July 1st has been predicted by Congressman McAllister as the date for the adjournment of the 52nd Congress.

* * *

McKinley, of Ohio, is looming up for the Presidency on the Republican ticket, with Whitlew Reid to play second field.

* * *

Congressman Springer has had another relapse, the erysipelas returning, though at last accounts he was reported convalescent.

* * *

Business failures for the United States during the past week number 208, Canada 32; total 240, as compared with 270 last week.

* * *

The Behring Sea arbitration comes to naught, and the situation is regarded as rather critical at the State Department in Washington.

* * *

The total crop of cotton in sight to date foots up 7,987,000 bales, with an excess of 1,224,000 bales over receipts of a corresponding date of last year.

* * *

The Winston *Sentinel* nominates Col. F. H. Fries, of Salem, for Governor, while the Goldsboro *Argus* declares itself in favor of Governor Holt against the field.

* * *

Hon. Geo. T. Winston, President of the State University at Chapel Hill, delivers the literary address before the graduating class of the Salem Female College in June.

* * *

Should Senator Hill accept the invitation to speak at Charlotte on the 20th of May he will have 50,000 hearers. Charlotte could scarcely accommodate the crowd.

* * *

A canvass of the State Democratic Executive Committee, in session at Raleigh last week, discloses the fact that no less than four-fifths of the members favor David B. Hill for President.

* * *

Jeter C. Pritchard's boom for the gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket is on the wane, and ex-Judge Bynum, of Charlotte, seems to have the inside track at this writing for the empty honor.

* * *

Pressing invitations are pouring in upon Senator Hill, thick and fast, from all parts of the South to extend his contemplated visit to Jackson, Miss., on the 15th inst., and speak at a number of points as well as to numerous Hill and Jackson clubs throughout the country.

* * *

Shortly after concluding an able sermon in the Third Baptist Church at Raleigh last Sunday Rev. Dr. C. T. Bailey, of the *Biblical Recorder*, was stricken down with paralysis, and at last accounts his condition was alarming.

* * *

The silver men claim a victory in the House last Monday, when the resolution setting apart three days for the consideration of the silver bill was carried by a vote of nearly two to one, March 22nd being adopted for the opening of the debate.

* * *

Genl. Russell A. Alger, the saw-mill candidate for the Presidency, serves notice on Harrison that while he "may have been absent at a time in his military career when the presence of a violent military soldier is so much needed," he will nevertheless be present to answer to the roll-call at Minneapolis, prepared to raise the bid for some of the Southern delegates.

* * *

The *National Democrat*, published under the shadow of the dome of the Capitol at Washington, gives it out in unmistakable language that the Force bill is by no means a dead issue with the Republicans all over the country, and should the Republican party ever again get control of the Congress and the Presidency a national election law would be enacted among the first things.

* * *

It has been quietly learned here that the Republicans will "fuse" with the Third Partyites in State politics this year; the latter to support the candidates for State officers, the former in return to support the Third Party candidates for Congress, with no division of the electoral vote in the event of success, which is to be placed on Mr. Harrison's side of the ledger.

* * *

Ex-Senator Ingalls from "bleeding Kansas" finds lecturing somewhat of a lucrative business, so much so that he has declined a ten thousand dollar offer to edit a Kansas City daily.

Mr. Novitzky, of New York, is visiting his brother, Mr. H. R. Novitzky, of this city.

A MISTRIAL.

The Liquor Dealers' Case Against the Commissioners of Mecklenburg County.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 7.—The case of Roessler against the county commissioners to show cause why they should not grant him license was tried before Judge Bynum last week, and resulted in a mistrial, the jury failing to agree. The jury had the case from Friday until this evening. They stood six for Roessler and six against him. The case will be tried again at the August term before Judge Graves.

There has been no licensed saloons in Charlotte since January 1, on account of the commissioners.

Dr. Baker Not Guilty.

ABINGDON, Va., March 7.—The second trial of Dr. J. A. P. Baker for the murder of his wife by poisoning was ended this evening, the jury bringing in a verdict of "not guilty."

If you want a nice, comfortable Truss, at a reasonable price, call at
HORNE'S DRUG STORE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GEN. LAFAYETTE IN FAYETTEVILLE.

The Royal Reception Given the Distinguished Foreigner Sixty-seven Years Ago—Prancing Horses, Long Line of Glittering Bayonets, Plumes and Gaudy Sashes, Rattle of Drums and Piercing Notes of the Fifes—Gen. LaFayette Dances with all the Fayetteville Belles.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On Monday last, the 7th day of March, passed, forgotten and unobserved, what might have been, and ought to have been, one of the brightest anniversary days to be perpetuated in the calendar of gala occasions. For, on that day, General LaFayette, as Americans, ignoring his title of nobility, delighted to call him in memory of his services in their behalf, reached Fayetteville in the course of that memorable tour through the country he has helped to make free and shape into a great and independent nation.

But time had effaced the memory of that day, and the generation which had engaged so enthusiastically in doing honor to the illustrious guest and hour had been effaced.

Sixty-seven years sufficed to sweep into the realms of the unknown world all of the adult population, and only a few even of the juvenile participants in the stirring events of the day remain to recall with feeble and undefined recollection some of the incidents which dazzled he eye and deafened the ear. The writer of this is one of the last, himself now an old man, retaining some few lively impressions, and wishing to recall them for the benefit of the present generation, unwilling that the close and early association between the distinguished foreigner and the town of Fayetteville should pass out of mind altogether.

For to the old town of Cross Creek first fell the distinction of throwing off its old name and assuming that of him who had thrown with unstinted generosity purse, sword and intellect into the sacred cause of American liberty. He fought, bled and sacrificed, and, at the end of forty years, returned to revisit the scenes through which he had passed in all the realities of fierce and stubborn war, and to find his reward in the spectacle of the new and prosperous nation, and of a free and happy people.

It has been said that General LaFayette felt very sensibly the compliment bestowed in the association of his name with that of the old Cross Creek settlement, which, while from conditions honorable to those who adhered to the mother country, adhering largely to the royal cause, was also the focus of the most intetense patriotism and the nursery of the most defiant rebel sentiment and action. This feeling unquestionably influenced General LaFayette to visit Fayetteville on his tour through the South, apart from the necessity that lay upon him to pass through it. The lines of travel through the State were few—one by way of Newbern and Wilmington, taken, after the adoption of the Constitution, by General Washington, one by way of Salisbury and Charlotte, and the other through Halifax, Raleigh and Fayetteville, to Cheraw. This last was adopted by the distinguished visitor. He followed the old stage route, on what was in after years known as the Metropolitan route. Railroads at that time had not even been dreamed of. Escorted as far as Halifax by a Virginia cavalcade, the General passed on to Raleigh in charge of a troop of cavalry, and was then turned over to similar escort, who brought him safely to the borders of Fayetteville. He himself travelled in a coach and four; the coach as fine as the art of those days could make it, and the team was finer and higher blooded than could now be found.

He was met on the outskirts of the town by the splendid cavalry company which Fayetteville was then so proud of, its numbers swelled by a troop which had come from South Carolina to escort him to Cheraw; and those, when they came into town were joined by the infantry—the old Independent Company in the lead, of course, and the Heavy and Light Artillery—one drilling as infantry, the other with their guns. The militia from the county were also present, and the whole formed quite an imposing military array. The military spirit in Fayetteville was still very high. Only ten years had passed since the close of the war with Great Britain, and the experience of the present teaches us that ten years does not suffice to efface either the spirit or the memories of war. The people of Fayetteville, a few years after, was highly tickled by a compliment of Mr. Calhoun, then Secretary of War, who stopped here a day or two on a tour of official duty. He was met and escorted by four companies of the gallant boys of that day, in all the pomp of gay uniform and crimson tipped plumes, which plumes, by the way, were erect, and about a foot and a half high. The Secretary was, or affected to be, highly pleased, and was especially amazed at the magnitude of this warlike demonstration. Addressing the battalion drawn up in hollow square, among other things he said: "Why, gentlemen, this place can never be taken by an enemy. You have made it a perfect Gibraltar." It pleased; but it was inapt, unless he meant that stout arms and brave hearts supplied the place of fortifications.

The military and chief civic ceremonials of the 7th of March, 1825, were had on Rowan street, the line of military extending down as far as the old Grove house. The writer of this, a child of little more than four years, retains only the impressions of the imposing general effect, the prancing horses, the long line of glittering bayonets, the brilliant plumes, the gaudy sashes, the thunders of the big drums, the rattle of the little drums, the piercing notes of the fifes—there were no brass bands in those days; happy times! All else is a bewildering memory, a dream of things undreamed of before, a delight in marvellous novelties, but in effects, indelible as if graven on stone which gathers its lichens and its mosses, but holds fast the blurred tracing of the letters. One experience time cannot wrench from my memory. I saw LaFayette; I was by him taken by the hand; by him patted on the head, and thus became a part of that link in the chain of events which unites the present with the glorious past of revolutionary days.

On the night of the memorable parade day, a grand ball was given in the new LaFayette Hotel, just finished and standing on the south side of Hay street, on the corner opposite the present Hotel LaFayette. It lived in the annals of the town for a long time as the most brilliant thing of the kind ever known here. All I know about it was that LaFayette himself was there, and is said to have danced with all the grace and vivacity of his nation, until almost exhausted with his devotion to the belles of the evening all of whom aspired to the honor of dancing with so noted a partner.

LaFayette left the next morning escorted to Cheraw by the Fayetteville troop of horse, and by that which had come from South Carolina to meet him.

There was such intimate association between him and the fortunes of our town, that it is to be regretted that the day of that memorable visit had not been perpetuated here as an anniversary to be joyously celebrated. It has never been so observed; and I found, upon remarking upon the date and the occasion, that it had passed into oblivion. No one remembered or recalled it. I thought, therefore, that my obscure reminiscences might find interest among some of the present generation.

J. D. C.

Fayetteville, March 8, 1892.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

The Wonders of Rome—Beautiful Naples—An Army-ridden People—Angry Vesuvius—Bread and Wine and Macaroni The Roman Catholic Church.

FLORENCE, ITALY, Feb. 12, 1892.

DEAR OBSERVER:—As I have so many friends to write personal letters to, and as sight-seeing in this interesting country, I write through your columns to them.

I arrived in Italy, at the beautiful city of Genoa, with my family, on December 22nd. Genoa is interesting to Americans as the former home of the discoverer of our country, and there is a magnificent statue of Columbus there. The city has many beautiful palaces, but very narrow streets. On many of the streets poverty and wealth are side by side—no wooden buildings, and all about one color, a faded yellow. Being our first experience in an Italian city, everything looked strange.

On the way to the hotel, in a side street, we saw an immense stone basin, about thirty feet in diameter, around which twenty or thirty poor women were on their knees, washing clothes. We were informed that this was one of the public washing-places. The clothes did not look very white when they came out; we saw others washing on the banks of a little stream they call a river, and spreading the clothes on the rocks and earth to dry. The street-carts or drays had a strange appearance, the wheels and bodies being as high as our ton-timber wagons, and almost every cart had three animals to it, which never matched. There was a general mixture in the teams of mules, donkeys and horses, and sometimes oxen with donkeys or mules, always three abreast.

We went to the ancient city of Rome from Genoa, and spent three weeks there, some days visiting the ancient ruins of the Forum, the palace of the Cæsars, the Coliseum, the wonderful old baths, ruined pagan temples, the Pantheon, the Catacombs, or under-ground tombs, etc., and on other days some of the Catholic churches (there are only 365), nearly every one having some fine ancient paintings or statuary, or miraculous story connected with it, and the grandest of them all, St. Peter's, which cost $60,000,000 even in this land of cheap labor. Then again we visited the fine-art galleries, and our three weeks might have been prolonged into three months of interest.

I am about tired, though, after nearly two months of seeing pictures of saints, and crucifixes, though I believe so much of this in churches has made these people the image-worshippers they are. Visitors walk right into these fine churches, where their services are constantly going on every day, and walk around among them looking at the sights of the church, without being stopped, or without interrupting the services, and often a poor, beggarly-looking man, on seeing a visitor enter, will arise from his kneeling before the Cross or Virgin, and approach one to show him the things to be seen in the church. Of course he expects two or three cents, though he speaks only Italian to you, and we keep him at a little distance for fear of vermin, but out of pity fee him. Sometimes these fellows (found in and about every church) are of a little service to a stranger, but more generally they are in the way and a nuisance, as we all have guide-books describing, in English, about everything worth seeing, and this system of petty begging grows tiresome.

We took great interest in Rome in visiting the places connected with the life of St. Paul there: his prison, his "hired house," the room where Christians first met to worship (30 feet under the level of the city), the Appian Way, etc., and if space permitted I could relate many interesting and miraculous stories they tell not only of Paul, John and Peter in Rome, but just as marvelous works by later saints of the Roman Catholic Church, but time forbids. It is sufficient to say that their stories often seem a strange mixture of pagan mythology and christianity, which is not to be wondered at when we consider the bold paganism had on the Roman people when christianity was established there.

We went from Rome to Naples, the latter being the largest city in Italy and one of the most beautiful in situation, with the most delightful winter climate in the world. It is built on a beautiful hill rising in a half circle around the bay, and the part of the city farthest back from the water must be 2,000 feet above its level. Around Naples is the most fertile valley I ever saw; and, going in any direction from Naples by land, it is delightful to ride through the olive groves, vineyards, orange and lemon groves. But the common people are terribly poor, and most of them never enjoy the luxury of meat, as their wages, when they can get work, only range from 20 to 30 cents a day in a money now depreciated, and meat is higher than in America; but bread is cheap, and their native wine about 20 cents per gallon, so they live on bread and wine, with maccaroni as a luxury. The country is taxed to death to keep up Italy's navy and its standing army of about 500,000 men. We see soldiers everywhere. The expense is mostly for ships, guns and uniforms, as the pay of a common soldier is only one cent a day, but his rations and clothes are furnished. Every man in the country must serve a certain time in the army, but I do not think any of them serve over the time, as the soldiers all look to be young men under 25 years of age.

From Naples we climbed Mt. Vesuvius, and looked over the edge into its ever-burning bowels, but the smoke was so thick we could not see the burning lava the day we were there; besides its sulphurous smell was almost suffocating. Some distance from the edge we had to walk over ground where the smoke came up through the cracked earth, and it did not seem to me the safest walk I ever took by any means. As we had to ascend the last part of the mountain by a kind of cable-road nearly perpendicular in some places I felt thankful when I got down, as it seemed to me I hung over eternity by a brittle thread.

We visited the ruins of Pompeii, which was buried by an eruption of Vesuvius in the 1st century, and remained buried until a comparatively recent period. Excavations are constantly going on there, and it is a most interesting place. We saw things in the ruins that cause us to say: No wonder it met the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah.

We also visited the world-renowned blue grottoes of the beautiful Island of Capin, and the ruins of Puteoli, where St. Paul first landed in Italy, and saw ruins of the very wharf. We also visited ruins of Cuma and Baia, formerly great cities, now waste places. We have stood amid the scenes of Virgil's and Homer's beautiful poetry, and we exclaim: Truly wonderful land of the past, and also of the future if you ever have a proper form of government.

Some abuses of the past are being remedied; the strength of the Roman Catholic Church is giving way, as the present government is unfriendly, in a measure, to it, but no better form of religion is taking its place, and the danger to the country is that it may have no religion at all. The question is: Is the weakening of the Roman Catholic Church under such circumstances good or bad for the future of Italy? No Christ or Christianity at all, or the Christ and Christianity of Rome? But this letter is too long already.

We are now in beautiful Florence, the centre of art, and we go hence to Venice, I start to Egypt and Palestine on the 28th D. V.). With all Europe's attractions, give me America. J. R. TOLAR.

PROPERTY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Statement Showing the Value by Counties.

State Chronicle.]

The following shows the aggregate value of real and personal property, bank stocks and railroads in each county in the State for 1891:

Alamance	$ 4,321,604
Alexander,	1,016,704
Alleghany,	636,825
Anson,	2,259,952
Ashe,	1,430,010
Beaufort,	2,868,514
Bertie,	2,920,152
Bladen,	1,862,362
Brunswick,	1,403,466
Buncombe,	10,663,140
Burke,	1,807,647
Cabarrus,	3,465,891
Caldwell,	1,667,732
Camden,	622,743
Carteret,	1,035,272
Caswell,	2,484,942
Catawba,	3,167,502
Chatham,	3,554,935
Cherokee,	1,546,685
Chowan,	1,338,916
Clay,	495,005
Cleveland,	3,666,478
Columbus,	2,654,181
Craven,	348,530
Cumberland,	3,669,955
Currituck,	894,889
Dare,	395,050
Davidson,	3,500,542
Davie,	1,701,829
Duplin,	1,829,791
Durham,	6,959,706
Edgecombe,	4,111,025
Forsyth,	7,941,299
Franklin,	3,219,135
Gaston,	3,479,614
Gates,	1,408,768
Graham,	645,300
Granville,	4,375,203
Green,	1,473,749
Guilford,	6,930,241
Halifax,	4,007,725
Harnett,	1,750,978
Haywood,	1,977,632
Henderson,	2,280,396
Hertford,	2,114,834
Hyde,	1,038,955
Iredell,	4,259,858
Jackson,	1,376,550
Johnston,	4,366,752
Jones,	1,054,929
Lenoir,	2,211,066
Lincoln,	2,096,082
Macon,	1,282,517
Madison,	2,263,316
Martin,	2,649,710
McDowell,	1,419,896
Mecklenburg,	9,900,082
Mitchell,	1,151,356
Montgomery,	1,503,558
Moore,	3,000 006
Nash,	3,029,013
Northampton,	3,197,321
New Hanover,	8,595,172
Onslow,	1,678,593
Orange,	2,305,027
Pamlico,	697,681
Pasquotank,	1,940,230
Pender,	1,466,310
Perquimans,	1,541,239
Polk,	986,559
Pitt,	3,564,441
Randolph,	3,903,575
Richmond,	3,262,959
Robeson,	4,406,487
Rockingham,	4,471,630
Rowan,	4,959,500
Rutherford,	2,538,020
Sampson,	2,642,390
Stanly,	2,528,586
Stokes,	2,101,120
Surry,	2,786,254
Swain,	1,206,682
Transylvania,	734,432
Tyrrell,	518,579
Union,	3,335,019
Vance,	2,867,497
Wake,	10 921,228
Warren,	2,263,797
Washington,	1,099,611
Watauga,	1,270,671
Wayne,	5,278,151
Wilkes,	1,938,816
Wilson,	3,932,164
Yadkin,	1,555,051
Yancey,	595,393
Total,	$282,796,816

Ho! my sisters, see the banner
Waving in the sky;
Are you broken-down, discouraged?
Courage! help is nigh.

On that banner read this legend:
"Suffering women, hail!
Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Ne'er was known to fail."

The success of this remedy is wonderful. Its record is unparalleled. It has cured thousands of cases of female weakness, irregularities, and all diseases peculiar to the sex. It can always be depended on to do exactly what is claimed for it. All the proprietors ask is a trial. That will convince the most skeptical of its wonderful virtues. Price ($1.00) refunded if it fails to give satisfaction. *Guarantee* printed on every bottle-wrapper.

Dr. E. T. Miller, of Cross Plains, Wis., has expressed the opinion that, for obstinate cases of syphilis and scrofula, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is unquestionably the most effective remedy known to pharmacy. Wonderful cures have resulted from its use.

The Fools are not all Dead.

A lazy man, whose horses and cart were stuck in the mud, prayed to Jupiter for help. Jupiter answered: "Fool! get up and put your shoulder to the wheel, and do not call on me when you can help yourself." Foolish people buy medicines hap hazard, blindly trusting to promises made *without a guarantee*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed to cure colds, coughs, all lung affections, and even Consumption, in its early stages. It puts to rout all stomach troubles, purifies the blood, gives healthful action to the sluggish liver, and drives blemishes from the skin. It is an honest medicine, and an invaluable health-insurance policy which should never be allowed to lapse. All druggists keep it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRANK THORNTON'S

SPECIALTIES

For the Spring of

-1892.-

I show to day my first installment of new Spring Dress Goods, in all the leading styles and shades, and in popular weights for spring wear.

Frank Thornton.

Black Goods.

I have always prided myself on carrying a better line of Black Dress Goods than any other merchant in the State. I offer this season all the staple goods in this line, together with many novelties, which are beautiful and very attractive.

Frank Thornton.

White Goods.

My line of White Goods is simply immense, and in beauty and variety far excels any other stock of the kind I have ever had the pleasure of showing, and I offer them at prices lower than ever before. I would suggest to housekeepers and others the importance of making their purchases of these goods early while they can get just what they want.

Frank Thornton.

Laces and Embroideries.

This department is a favorite with almost every lady. It is especially attractive this season, and contains everything desirable in the way of Cambric, Trainsook, Swiss Edge and Insertings, Torchon Laces in all widths, and many other varieties in white and black. Also Chiffon in white and colors. I am sure that the popular verdict will be that my line of White Goods and Embroideries is the most exquisite ever shown in Fayetteville.

Frank Thornton.

Cotton Dress Fabrics.

I will show this week a line of Scotch Zephyr and other high grade Cotton Dress Fabrics—new in design, and dainty in coloring and effect. These goods are intended for early spring wear, and I advise all to make their selections at once.

Frank Thornton.

Floor Coverings.

I would call the attention of buyers to my immense line of Floor Coverings, Carpets, Mattings and Oilcloths, and I would also call the attention of buyers to the prices at which I am offering these goods.

Frank Thornton.

Footwear.

I am sole agent for many lines of elegant footwear for ladies, gentlemen and children. I show a line of Ladies' Oxfords which is simply exquisite.

Frank Thornton.

For Boys' Wear.

Salem Cassimeres have a State reputation for hard service and durability. I show this season a line of light weights for boys' wear, which, for beauty of finish and style, cannot be surpassed by any Northern goods costing twice the money.

FRANK THORNTON.

March 3rd, 1892.

The New York Life Insurance Company

BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE THAT ITS TWENTY-YEAR TONTINE POLICIES, ISSUED IN 1872, ARE NOW MATURING WITH THE FOLLOWING RESULTS:

I

1—Ordinary Life Policies are returning from 20 to 25 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
2—Twenty-year Endowment Policies are returning from 58 to 71 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
3—Limited Payment Life Policies are returning from 43 to 141 per cent. in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)

Examples of Maturing Policies.

1—Policy taken at Age 43	$2,000	Cost $1,402	Cash Value $1,758 76
2—Policy taken at Age 30	5,000	Cost 4,853	Cash Value 8,298 45
3—Policy taken at Age 39	10,000	Cost 7,196	Cash Value 10,338 40

THESE RETURNS ARE MADE TO MEMBERS AFTER THE COMPANY HAS CARRIED THE INSURANCE ON THE RESPECTIVE POLICIES FOR TWENTY YEARS.

II

1—Persons insured under Ordinary Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance at original rates, and receive cash dividends of from 71 to 115 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as they accure. (See example below.)
2—Persons insured under Limited Payment Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance without further payments, and receive cash dividends of from 67 to 163 per cent. of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as they may accure. (See example below.)

Examples of Dividends.

1—Policy (see above) may be continued for the original amount, at original rates with annual dividends, and the accumulated dividends, amounting to $980.62, may be withdrawn in cash.
2—Policy (see above) may be continued without further payments, receiving annual dividends, and accumulated dividends, amounting to $4,820.30, may be withdrawn in cash.

PERSONS DESIRING TO SEE RESULTS ON POLICIES ISSUED AT THEIR PRESENT AGE, AND FURTHER PARTICULARS AS TO OPTIONS IN SETTLEMENT, WILL PLEASE ADDRESS THE COMPANY OR ITS AGENTS, GIVING DATE OF BIRTH.

III

The Management of the Company further announce that:

1—The Company's new business for 1891 exceeded $150,000,000.
2—Its income exceeded that of 1890.
3—Its assets and insurance in force were both largely increased.
4—Its mortality rate was much below that called for by the mortality table.
5—A detailed statement of the year's business will be published after the Annual Report is Completed.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, President.
HENRY TUCK, Vice-President.
ARCHIBALD H. WELCH, 2nd Vice-President.
RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary.
346 and 348 Broadway, New York.

CHURCH & LANE,

General Agents for North and South Carolina,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent,

Fayetteville, N. C.

January 28, 1892—tf

CAROLINA

-Machine Company-

WANT TO BUY

:-:SECOND-HAND ENGINES:-:

WRITE THEM DESCRIPTION OF WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Respectfully,

W. H. RUSSEL, Treas'r.

November 26, 1891.

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.

WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A

FULL LINE

Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

LACE PARASOL COVERS

—IN—

NOTTINGHAM SILK LACE

—AND—

NOTTTINGHAM COTTON LACE

(A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY)

—AT—

S. SHEETZ & SONS.

P. S. In about ten days we will show the handsomest line of BABY CARRIAGES ever on this market, AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW FIGURES.

BUGGY February 25th, 1892.

BALTO. 1864 SADLER'S BRYANT AND STRATTON COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1864 by the present executive—Occupies four buildings—Unrivalled in facilities for educating YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN for success in life. The outlook for is most favorable for business opportunities. The demand for our graduates is unprecedented. No vacation; pupils can enter at any time with equal advantage. Never attend a school because the tuition is cheap, for CHEAP is very dear; it means cheap surroundings, inferior facilities, and poor (or no) opportunities for securing POSITIONS for its pupils and graduates. This school, owing to its HIGH standard of excellence, has placed in business more young men and women from Md., Va., N. C., S. C. and Ga. than all similar institutions combined. Catalogue and particulars mailed. W. H. SADLER, Pres. F. A. SADLER, Sec'y. BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct. 22, 1891. 6m.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

APPOINTMENTS
of Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske.

St. Joseph's Church (Fayetteville)—1st and 2nd Sundays, 11 A. M., of each month.
Rockfish—3rd Sunday, 11 A. M.
St. Thomas Chapel—4th Sunday, 11 A. M.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 10, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Ladies' Memorial Association.

We are requested to announce that a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Fayetteville will be held at Mrs. A. S. Huske's on Monday afternoon next, 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is urged, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

Store Robbery.

We learn that some nights since the store of Mr. J. L. Andrews, in Campbellton, was entered and robbed of a considerable quantity of goods. Our friends in that part of town are as near to us in their interests and concerns as any of our patrons, and we would be glad if they would give us promptly as happenings of importance in that distant quarter of the city.

The Convention To-Day.

Don't fail to extend your cooperation and support to the County Sunday school Convention, which meets in the Presbyterian Church at 10 o'clock this morning, with Mr. J. M. Lamb as President. The proceedings will doubtless be of interest, and the welcoming address by Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the 1st Baptist Church, will, we are safe in promising, be well worth hearing.

Born on the Depot Platform at Wadseboro.

We have heard of children being born in street-cars, close carriages, depots and cotton-gins, but the Charlotte *Chronicle* learns that "Corena L. Luxton, a white girl aged 17 years, of Carter's Mills, Moore county, arrived at Wadesboro Thursday night, accompanied by a colored woman, and, while waiting for a train on which they were going to start for Florida, the girl gave birth to a child on the depot platform."

A Complete Burglar and Fire Alarm.

Dr. W. R. Price has on exhibition at room 2, Overbaugh House, the most complete system of burglar and fire alarms we have ever seen—an invention that far excels anything of the kind ever invented beyond a doubt. For the protection of lives and homes against the ravages of burglars and fires we believe it scarcely has an equal. Dr. Price is in the city for a few days to sell county rights in Cumberland and adjoining counties, and we are glad to learn that the prospects are good for the people of Fayetteville to enjoy the benefit and protection of this truly wonderful invention.

Good Minstrelsy.

Though just inside the threshold of Lent, it was certainly no "lenten entertainment," such as Guildenstern spoke of to Hamlet, which Guy Brothers' Minstrels offered for the delectation of a Fayetteville audience last Friday night. It was almost a programme of specialties, and they were all most excellent—the jugglery and sleight-of-hand inimitable. The "end-men" were bang up to the mark with something fresh every time, and the clog-dancing has seldom been surpassed on these boards. The performance was throughout singularly free of coarseness and offensiveness, and the company, making its acquaintance with the town, set its pegs well for a hearty reception on future visits.

A Serious Accident.

On Friday last ex-Senator W. L. Wilhams, of the Little River Academy section, while superintending the hauling of timber, had his leg broken by an unmanageable log. His friends here were much shocked at the news first received that the limb was broken in two places, and that amputation would be unavoidable; but we are glad to know that the bone has been skillfully set, and that Mr. Williams is doing fairly well.

So great a misfortune as amputation would be intensified in the case of Mr. Williams, of very active life, and of a magnificent physique which has made him noteworthy since we first knew him, a gallant lad bravely fighting at the front for his beloved South and its people.

Commissioners' Court.

Full board present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion, the chairman was ordered to have the poor house insured.

The turpentine boxes belonging to the poor house were rented to J. E. Carter for $41.

The communication of Mrs. Lucy McDaniel regarding the assessment of property was referred to Chairman Cook, Sheriff Smith and County Attorney Shaw for investigation, and that of W. D. Smith laid on the table.

Insolvent accounts of November and January terms received and ordered paid.

The bridge over Little River at McBryde & Hodges' mill was reported repaired as per contract and the same accepted as a county charge.

Chairman W. S. Cook, J. G. Shaw, Attorney, and W. J. Buie were appointed a committee to look into the advisability of working convicts on public roads of Cumberland county.

The following coupons were reported paid by Treasurer Troy and burned in the presence of the board: Bridge, $2,164.30; County, $7,700.

Repair of the dam at Mingo bridge was referred to Z. Taylor, with instructions to have same repaired at once.

Petition from citizens on Haymount praying for relief from the ravages of goats! No action taken.

Alex. Pate appointed overseer of fences in the stock law portion of Gray's Creek.

Petition of citizens of Flea Hill township asking for the establishment of a public road from the Cross Roads at Haywood McLaurin's and extending to the river road at P. N. Talbot's was laid over till next meeting.

A Prominent Citizen Passes Away.

Major Jonathan Evans died at his residence in Cedar Creek township at an early hour on Saturday morning, 5th inst., in the 55th year of his age, after a brief illness, but an illness so serious from the very first as to fill the hearts of his friends with grave alarm and solicitude. The funeral services were conducted at the family homestead by Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, rector *emeritus* of St. John's Church and rector of St. Thomas Chapel, at 12 o'clock on Sunday last, and the remains were interred in the family burying-ground—borne to the grave by a *cortege* made up of a very large concourse of citizens of Fayetteville, the county and all the adjacent country, in a procession of nearly one hundred vehicles and a long line of attendants on foot, and consigned to their resting-place with appropriate and solemn exercises amid the mourning and sorrow of relatives and friends.

Jonathan Evans held no office at the hands of his fellow-citizens; but, so close and thorough was his identification with all the material interests and vital concerns of his State, county and community as to make him for many years of his life a public man in the eyes of his neighbors and contemporaries in the best sense of the term. Who more zealous than he in the advancement of his chosen vocation of farmer—aiding it by his facile pen, which few men used with more force and ease; an influential worker in behalf of our annual fairs, of which he was for a term the executive head? Who more untiring than he in behalf of good government and the supremacy of intelligence and morality with each recurring national, State and local political contest? Who more constant in the duties of citizen-ship, more faithful in his friendships, more kind and generous in the relations of social and private life?

Maj. Evans first married Miss Douglas Wright, a very lovely and gentle woman, youngest daughter of the late Wm. B. Wright, in the evening of his life affectionately spoken of as the "father of the Fayetteville bar"—and of this marriage several children survive. His second wife (still living) was Miss McCurdie, of an influential family of Covington, Va.—a woman of great force of character and most gracious qualities, esteemed and loved by all who know her.

The "Love Apple."

Many years ago, in the suburbs of a city in South Carolina, as the rays of the morning sun were drinking up the limpid dewdrops on bud and foliage and grass, a colored nurse rushed frantically out of the front door of an elegant residence embellished with a beautiful flower-garden, snatched up a little girl who had been playing therein, and whose pretty lips seemed to be covered with blood, shook her in an apparent frenzy, and darted with her into the house. A minute later a negro boy took down the street like a streak of dusky lightning, returning with marvelous celerity with a physician, bearing in one hand an emetic and in the other a stomach-pump. The mischievous "tot" had eaten a bushful of "love apples."

But she didn't die—she ate more whenever she got a chance—was courted in after years by a German baron and an Italian count, besides several common people, and at last married a man who said he would be willing to accept a nomination for the Presidency of the United States. In the meantime, her father transplanted the bush from the flower-to the vegetable-garden, re-named the fruit *lycopersicum esculênte (vulgo tomato)*, and had it cut up every day raw for dinner, or stewed with butter, and lived to an extreme old age—being finally accidentally killed by an aeronaut, who had got loose from his parachute, falling on him.

People got to calling the tomato the "Acme," and the "Beauty," and the "Matchless," and the "Champion;" and the other day Mr. A. S. Huske—who is the "acme" of energy in looking after the larder and the dinner-table of his patrons, and who is the "champion" caterer of early fruits and vegetables as well as staple groceries—gladdened our palate with a basket of ripe tomatoes, all the way from the semi-tropical South.

This Way, Please.

If you don't believe it is to your interest and that it will pay you to look over our new advertisements:

Mr. Q. K. Nimocks directs your attention to his Perfection flour and other family and farm supplies.

Read Walter Watson's family grocery announcement and if you need anything in that line Mr. W. W. Cole, the very efficient manager, will accommodate you.

The county rights for Cumberland and adjoining counties to sell Wilson's electric burglar alarm may be obtained by calling on Dr. W. R. Rice at Room 2, Overbaugh House.

See notice of quarterly statement of the Bank of Fayetteville—a fine showing.

Mr. A. S. Huske, wide awake, tells you where to get fine family groceries, something you can relish.

Dick Jones, at A. Moore's old stand, has a word to say to his old friends.

The Hotel LaFayette wants to buy two good milch cows. See notice.

Note the re-sale of land belonging to W. J. McCraney, on the 17th, by H. L. Cook, attorney.

The public debt of Fayetteville is published in our advertising columns to-day.

Attend the assignee's sale of property here on the 24th of March, by David Gibbs, assignee.

Mrs. Alice Harris Smith: Night School for Boys.

Durham's Foremost Educator.

Progressive Durham is to have a $25,000 building for its graded school, the superintendent of which is Prof. Kennedy, 35 years of age, a native of Tennessee, but whose educational work in his adopted State has been fruitful and important, his efficiency in conducting teachers' institutes being especially marked. We are interested in Prof. Kennedy's career from the fact that he won for a wife a charming Fayetteville girl, Miss Marion Fuller, sister of Mrs. A. S. Huske, of this city, and daughter of the late Bartholomew Fuller.

Religious Notes.

The very large congregation which assembled in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning last to listen to the first sermon of the pastorate of Rev. A. J. McKelway, with the impressive services and the exquisite vocal and instrumental music enhancing the interest and solemnity of the exercises, could not fail to be gratifying to the young divine.

But Mr. McKelway's first pulpit greeting of his flock was well worthy of the cordial reception received. A trial sermon is, in a measure, an ordeal, for in the nature of things even the most favorably disposed audience is a critical one. The sermon was plain but polished, simple but scholarly, not too doctrinal but creditable to the living faith and the careful theological training of a minister of the Presbyterian Church, delivered with ease and grace, and consuming about half-hour of time. His hearers went away imbued with a deep respect for the evidences of firstrate talent, close Bible study and a high order of pulpit ability, and charmed with the delightful manner in which the subject-matter of the discourse was presented to them.

We were unable to be present at the evening services, but we are pleased to know that the large church building was crowded, and that Mr. McKelway intensified the good impression made in the morning. Rev. Dr. W. H. Moore, of the Hay Street Methodist Church, and Rev. W. B. Oliver, of the first Baptist Church, paid Mr. McKelway the pleasant compliment of being present with many of their congregations.

The new pastor is yet in early manhood, recently united in marriage to an accomplished and noble young woman of his own church, daughter of Prof. Smith, of Hampden Sydney College, Va. With a happy home and a church membership in hearty accord and cooperation with him, may the Master to whom he has vowed his life bless his work with consecration and his days with health.

Rev. J. S. Moody, rector of the Episcopal Church at Rockland, Me., assisted at divine services in St. John's Church last Sunday morning, and delivered a forcible, practical, earnest discourse.

Rev. Thad. R. Troy, a former resident of this city, conducted services very acceptably at the Campbellton Methodist Mission last Sunday.

Obituary.

Mrs. Geo. W. Williams, beloved wife of G. W. Williams and daughter of the late Duncan Murchison, one of the leading citizens of this county, died at her residence in Wilmington on the afternoon of the 7th inst., and the funeral services took place from the 1st Presbyterian Church of that city yesterday morning, a special train leaving here with a number of relatives and friends to be present at the interment.

The deceased—christian wife and mother, weaving about the hearthstone of a happy home all the salutary influences of a pure and gentle womanhood, and adorning society with the graces of a high and noble culture—had been for a long period in delicate health, the result of an organic disease of the heart; and the hope inspired in her friends that a recent extensive tour across the continent had substantially improved her condition has of late given way before the contemplation of her serious illness. Here, where she had lived for many years, and where her elder children were born and passed their childhood, the announcement of her death was received with universal sorrow.

The Concert at Williams Hall

The ladies and gentlemen interested in the old folks' concert to be given at Williams Opera House assure us that every effort is being made to give our people something on a grand scale and entirely different from anything hitherto undertaken here. Efforts are also being made to secure some of Richmond's (Va.) best talent, and we hope in our next issue to be able to apprise our people of the exact date, which, in all probability, will be much earlier than we were informed last week.

Duplin Notes.

For the Observer.]

KENANSVILLE, N. C., March 5, 1892.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Duplin County Sunday-school Convention, as previously announced, met here on the 26th ult., presided over by Mr. S. J. Veach, President of the 9th district, which comprises the counties of Duplin, Sampson and Wayne.

An instructive talk was given by Prof. F. S. Blair, of Menola, well known as an enthusiastic Sunday-school worker. Short and practical talks were made by Mayor A. D. Ward, Mr. Cunningham, of Wilmington, and the President.

At night Dr. F. D. Swindell, of Wilmington, who as Presiding Elder was assisting Rev. A. R. Raven in the regular quarterly meeting, gave us in his own happy and earnest style some facts and figures on the "missionary possibilities of the Sunday-school," that quickened and edified the delighted audience. The officers elected for next year are as follows: President, S. J. Veach; Vice-President, S. B. Newton; Secretary and Treasurer, L. A. Beasley; Executive Committee, J. A. Powell, Ch'n; W. R. Newberry and O. P. Middleton.

To the State Convention which meets in New Berne on the 29th of this month the following delegates were elected: O. P. Middleton, S. O. Middleton, W. A. Jones, Miss Bertha Johnson and Capt. J. C. McMillan.

Miss Leila Williams has returned from a pleasant visit made to relatives in New Berne during the Fair.

Miss Mary Farrior, of Goldsboro, is visiting the family of Mr. Grimes.

Miss Mary Watson is visiting her brother in Wilmington.

We enjoyed a few hours recently with Rev. Kenneth McDonald, who brought with him his nephew, Sandy McQueen, of Cumberland, who is now taking a course in school, here preparatory to college.

Miss Rossie Williams has finished her school and is now at home.

Dr. and Mrs. Nellie Faison, of Mt. Olive, paid a visit this week to the family of Mr. Joseph Archer. The Doctor purposes moving to Charlotte soon.

Miss Annie Middleton, of Halisville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Jennie Moore.

Miss James, of Sampson, visited recently Miss Sue McArthur.

Our juveniles are demonstrating in a practical way their appreciation of sugar and sociables.

District Lecturer Wilcox and President Marion Butler, of the Farmers' Alliance, are expected to speak here on the 19th inst.

People and Their Movements.

Miss Mary MacRae is visiting Col. Jno. W. Hinsdale's family in Raleigh.

General Manager Fry, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., was here a short while last Thursday.

Mr. H. I. McDuffie and wife left Monday for Oxford, to visit relatives for a week or so.

Mr. Archie McDuffie is at home for a few days from the Bellevue Medical College of New York.

Miss Katie D. McKethan has been making a pleasant visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Doug. Smith at Godwin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Rose have returned from a three months' trip to Florida, Mrs. Rose having greatly improved in health.

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Moody, of Rockland, Me., are visiting the parents of Mrs. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Worth, on Haymount.

Mrs. S. A. Eppes, her daughter, Mrs. Phil. Wright, and little Watkins, are visiting Capt. W. L. Eppes, at Carthage.

Mr. F. W. Thornton returned this week from the Northern markets, whither he went to lay in his mammoth spring and summer stock of goods.

Mr. Frederick Glover has accepted a position in South Carolina with his brother, Mr. R. Lee Glover, who has been engaged in the turpentine business in that State for some years.

Her large circle of friends are glad to welcome Mrs. Marguerite Robertson back home, after a residence of some months in Washington city. She was accompanied by Miss Ella Stedman, who, too, has many friends here.

Col. Jno. D. Cameron, one of the best known and best equipped journalists in North Carolina, spent a day or two here during the present week, on his way to his home at Asheville from a visit to New Berne. He is no stranger in Fayetteville, and its past history is to him an open book, from which he draws in conversation many a delightful reminiscence.

New Inventor and New Invention.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* of last Saturday contains the following:

A new inventor has appeared above the horizon with an invention that is useful and will enhance the value of mineral interests in North Carolina at once, and the world over eventually. The inventor is none other than Hon. S. J. Pemberton, of Albemarle. Besides being a lawyer of renown and an able law-maker and a successful politician, he is a gold-miner, and knows gold mining machinery works ore too fast, and consequently fails to get a large per cent of gold. To meet this he has invented a machine that has about fifty small machines to work the ore up, and then turn it into one machine that finishes it. It works on the plan of the old-time pan process, but the machine has a capacity of two hundred bushels of ore per day. It has been tried and acts like a charm. Mr. Pemberton has received a patent on his invention, and has all the capital necessary to develop it.

Col. Pemberton has many warm friends and admirers in Fayetteville, besides a host of relatives, to rejoice with him over the success he has achieved in his new invention, and to wish for him a speedy realization of all his brightest anticipations.

Graded School Report.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

Herewith I submit my report for the sixth month of the present session:

Number of new pupils enrolled this month,	9
Total number of pupils enrolled,	312
Per cent. of attendance,	.86
Number of tardies,	234

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls.—Misses Ethel Fisher, Mary Lamb, Jennie Fisher, Rebecca Schlossberg, Lizzie Small, Jennie Steinhilper, Kate Broadfoot, Mattie Brown, Torrie Buie, Alice Vann, Laura Schlossberg, Sallie Brown, Pauline Cole, Prudence Cain, Maggie Cobb, Eudamond Maultsby, Fannie McRae, Luola Moore, Maud Brower, Etta Belle Clark, May Driver, Clara Rosenthal, Retta Lee, Georgia Barden, Harriet Hornphrey, Lunie Barden.

Boys.—George Rose, Cameron McRae, Eugene Maultsby, Thomas Moore, Rob't Atkinson, Charles Rose, Hoagland Davis, Charles Cain, Walter Cain, Ervin Goddard, Stacey Maxwell, James McRae, Thomas Wright, Winfield Worth, Albert Creal, Edmund Pemberton, James Arnett, Roy Depo, Wm. Owen, Clarence Pemberton, James Maultsby, Haigh Small, Roy Vann, John C. Dye.

Respectfully submitted.

B. C. MCIVER, Superintendent.

March 8, 1892.

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by the Fayetteville Cotton Exchange

Good Middling	6¼
Middling	6⅛
Strict Low Middling	6¼
Low Middling	5¼

Turpentine, $2.20 to $2.60 per barrel
NAVAL STORES—Spirits 34 cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 90c. to 1.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 8.

COTTON.—Cotton steady, with sales on a basis of 6¼ cents for Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTIE.—The market steady at 36½ cents per gallon.

TAR—Firm $1.30.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 cents for Good Strained.

TURPENTINE (Crude) Distillers quote the market firm at $1.90 for Virgin, $1.90 for Yellow Dip and 1.00 for Hard.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually; but it is not a cure-all, and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

The Hair- and Tooth-brushes, Combs, Soaps, Perfumes and Flavoring Extracts at HORNE'S DRUG STORE will be appreciated if tried.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 19th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

April 16, 1891.

Speaker Crisp and Czar Reed Have a Tilt in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—On a vote there were ayes 85, noes 84. Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, made the point that no quorum had voted on the motion to take a recess.

The Speaker: "The gentleman from Tennessee makes the point of no quorum. The chair will have to appoint tellers."

Mr. Reed, of Maine: "The gentleman from Tennessee does not make the point of no quorum; he makes the point that no quorum has voted.

The Speaker: "Under the present administration of rules of the House the chair holds that the gentlemen are not present unless they vote." (Applause on Democratic side.)

Mr. Reed: "That shows that a new system of parliamentary tactics has been adopted since the last session."

The Speaker: "It shows that the present occupant of the chair will endeavor to enforce the rules of the House as they now exist." (Applause on Democratic side.)

Mr. Reed: "The observation that I made is entirely correct as to the point of no quorum voting."

The Speaker: "I do not think the gentleman was in order when he made the point."

Mr. Reed: "I was entirely in order when I called the attention of the gentleman to the fact."

The Speaker: "The chair thinks not. The point was not made by the gentleman from Maine, but by somebody else. The chair entertained the point, whereupon the gentleman from Maine afterwards made the suggestion as to the point of no quorum."

Mr. Reed: "And thereupon I said to the chair that the gentleman made the point that no quorum had voted, and that the chair stated it to be the point of no quorum present. There is a difference in the proposition, and I had the right to call the attention of the chair to that, and the chair had no right to made such a retort, not even if he was supported by the disorderly applause on his side of the House, which he permitted."

The Speaker: "The chair will state that there is a wide difference between the point of no quorum and the point of no quorum voting as it was under the rules of the last Congress." (Applause on Democratic side.)

Mr. Enloe: "The chair is abundantly sustained by authorities in making retorts to gentlemen on the floor."

The Speaker: "The chair does not intend to recognize that."

Amid considerable excitement the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

All for Hill.

Charlotte Chronicle.]

Hon. S. J. Pemberton, of Albemarle, came down yesterday. He was asked how the Third Party stood in Stanly, and replied that they were all Democrats down there and knew nothing about a Third Party. In further conversation he said: "I'll tell you, though, we are all for Hill in Stanly. We think he is the only man who can win, and we believe in Hill and success in preference to anything else. We did have a few Cleveland men, but they have all come over to the Hill ranks."

A Solid Knock-down Blow.

The whale blows water while at play;
Trees blow in every clime;
The sweetest flowers blow in May,
But the wind blows all the time.

There's lots of blowing in this world. Sufferers from catarrh blow their noses, and quacks blow about their "cures." Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is the only infallible one. Its proprietors back up this claim by offering $500 for every case they fail to cure permanently. This is an unanswerable blow at humbugery, coming from men of sterling reputation and ample capital. Nasal Catarrh cannot resist the potency of this Remedy. It stops discharges, leaving the senses acute, the head clear and the breath normal. Of all druggists, 50 cents.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

Carolina Baking Powder is reliable, wholesome and first-class in all respects.

HORNE'S.

☞ No nausea or griping after using Brookfield's Liver and Kidney Pills. For sale by Fayetteville Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Walter Watson's Grocery Store,

PERSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE.

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES, FLOUR and POTATOES SPECIALTIES. TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, CANNED GOODS, Etc.

Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

W. W. COLE, Manager.

March 10, 1892.

Night School for Boys.

The public will please take notice that on Monday night, March 14th, I will open a night school for boys in the Hockaday house on Railroad street. Book-keeping, Mathematics and Higher English taught at reasonable rates.

Respectfully

MRS. ALICE HARRIS SMITH.

March 10, 1892. 2t

WANTED.

Two Extra Good Milch Cows.

Apply at

HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1892—tf

Little Dick Jones,

AT A. MOORE'S STAND.

BEST CORN WHISKEY MADE IN THE LAND, BRANDIES, WINES, Etc.

A cordial invitation to my old friends to call and see me.

DICK JONES.

March 10, 1892—tf

Mortgagee's Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by W. J. McCraney and wife to the S. C. Forsaith Machine Company, of the city of Manchester and State of New Hampshire, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland in Book P. No. 4, page 53, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction the following tracts of land, to-wit: About 125 acres in first tract and about 72 acres in the second tract, located about 24 miles west of the town of Fayetteville, near the waters of Crane's Creek, in Cumberland county. The said land is well-timbered, has a house on it, and a part of it is cleared for cultivation. For a full and complete description by courses see the records above referred to.

Time of sale: Tuesday, March 8th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Place of sale: Court-House door of Cumberland county.

HENRY L. COOK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Feb'y 4, 1892—ts

☞ The above sale is postponed until Thursday, March 17th, 1892, at 12 M.

HENRY L. COOK, Att'y.

The Legislature of 1850.

Correspondence of the Chronicle.]

Having occasion recently to refer to Wheeler's History, we were struck with the exceptional array of noted men in the legislature of 1850, to which year the history is brought down. In the Senate list are included the names of Weldon N. Edwards, the elder Gilmer, Governors Clarke and Caldwell, Nicholas Woodfin and John Gray Bynum, Wm. H. Washington and Wm. B. Shepard, Gen. Rufus Barringer and Col. Jno. F. Hoke, Jno. A. Lillington and Green W. Caldwell, Lewis Bond and Dan'l W. Coutts.

In the House sat such men as Dobbin, Rayner, W. W. Avery and the brilliant Mark Erwin, along with Judges Saunders and the younger Ruffin. Gen. Dargan was there, too, and Gen. James Madison Leach, Judges Barnes and Person, Walter Steele and Sam Hill, of Caswell. Joe Cherry and Pat Winston, Sr., represented Bertie. Wm. Eaton, Jr., Warren, J. B. Gordon Wilkes, and Governor Brogden Wayne. Calvin H. Wiley was in the Guilford delegation, and Col. T. George Walton, with Avery, represented Burke.

P. P. P.

[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison, Rheumatism and Scrofula.

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and hasitude first prevailed.

In blood poison, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scaldhead, we say without fear of contradiction that P. P. P. is the best blood-purifier in the world.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned, and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood-cleansing properties of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). For sale by all druggists.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Lippman Block, Savannah, Ga.

DON'T FORGET TO REMEMBER

that impure, unhealthy blood is present in all, and the direct cause of many diseases from which we suffer. Scrofula, Rheumatism and Specific Diseases which have ravaged the earth and poisoned the blood of nations for generations, and are the evil parents of indescribable horrors, are under absolute control of P. P. P., the only infallible blood-purifier known.

The P. P. P. Blood Cure has positively cured numerous cases of Scrofula and Salt Rheum in a short time, where all other blood-purifiers have failed.

Pleasant to take; applicable to diseases of infancy or old age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"PERFECTION,"

THE RICHEST, STRONGEST AND WHITEST HIGH GRADE FLOUR ON THE MARKET. SELLS FOR $1.00 LESS THAN OTHER PATENT FLOURS.

It costs you nothing to try it, and a single trial insures its permanent use. Now having a big run on this market. It will pay you to try it.

FRESH GRAHAM or BROWN FLOUR at 4 cents per pound, pronounced by physicians the healthiest food known. Especially wholesome for dyspeptics.

We also offer to the town and country trade a complete stock of all kinds of

MEATS,

Harvey's, Ferriss and North Carolina Hams, Western, C. R. and Smoked Sides, Choice Coffees, Green and Roasted; all grades Sugars, Rice, Teas, Spices, Canned Goods, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, &c., &c., &c., at closest prices.

CITY DELIVERIES FREE.

Wholesale buyers should get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

Our purchases being made in car lots enables us to sell to all at very lowest figures.

WE GIVE PROMPT SERVICE, AND SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,

Gillespie St., Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1892. tf

Assignee's Sale.

On Thursday, March 24th, 1892, at 12 M., will be sold at auction, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville,

SEVEN FINE LARGE MULES in good condition.
SEVEN LOG CARTS.
ONE FOUR-HORSE TIMBER WAGON.
ONE ROAD WAGON.
THREE SETS TRAM CAR-WHEELS, and other articles useful to saw-mill men.

All to be sold without reserve.

DAVID GIBBS, Assignee.

CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 10, 1892—2t

WIDE AWAKE

PEOPLE LOOK AROUND BEFORE BUYING.

In doing the town up you should always call on us. Will be glad to see you when taking in the city.

Our stock is composed of solid comforts, with an occasional relish, such as:

QUEEN OLIVES, ENGLISH DAIRY, PINE APPLE and EDAM CHEESE, CATSUPS, PRESERVES, MINCE MEAT, JELLIES, DRIED FRUITS, FINE MACKEREL, CORN BEEF, FRESH OYSTERS,

and many toothsome delicacies too numerous to mention.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.,

HAY STREET.

March 10, 1892. tf

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 1st day of March, 1892.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,		$ 38,000 00
All other loans and discounts,		386,270 42
Overdrafts,		1,401 30
Stocks, bonds and mortgages,		2,154 68
Due from Banks,		38,579 67
Banking House,		6,000 00
Other real estate,		1,896 60
Furniture and fixtures,		2.000 00
Cash items,		3,810 44
Gold coin, 3,140 00; Silver coin, 15,602 73,		18,742 73
National Bank notes,		3,182 00
United States Notes,		8,000 00
Total,		$510,006 84

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund,	9,000 00
Undivided profits,	6,172 16
Deposits subject to check,	160,652 11
Due to Banks,	8,237 27
Notes and bills rediscounted,	22,000 00
Cashier's checks outstanding,	16 0
Demand certificates of deposit,	3,979 00
Total,	$510,006 84

I, J. C. Haigh, Jr., Cashier of the Bank of Fayetteville, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. HAIGH, Jr., Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. }

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of March, 1892. GEO. G. MYHOVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. D. WILLIAMS, }
H. W. LILLY, } Directors.
E. J. LILLY, Jr., }

Mar. 10, 1892. 1t

EXHIBIT OF DEBT

OF FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FROM SEPT. 1, 1888, TO JAN'Y 1, 1892.

Dr.		Contra	
306 F. & F. R. R. Bonds, 7 per cent., Sept. 1, 1888,	$15,300 00	Paid 61 Bonds, 8 per cent.,	$ 4,269 48
139 W. R. R. Bonds, 7 per cent., Sept. 1, 1888,	34,750 00	" Interest on same,	2,742 31
136 Bonds, 8 per cent., Sept. 1, 1888,	8,019 48	" Coupons,	12,645 12
Bal. due on Int. Sept. 1, 1888,	$ 3,149 85	" Judgments,	10,657 63
Int. on Bonds from Sept. 1, '88 to Jan. 1, '92,	15,420 81	Balance due,	58,287 23
	18,570 66		$88,601 77
Judgts. and Int. from Sept. 1, 1888, to Jan. 1, 1892,	11,957 63	*Debt Due January 1, 1892 (Itemized).*	
Old Script,	4 00	Judgts.—Bal and Int.	$ 1,300 00
	$88,601 77	139 W. R. R. Bonds, 7 per cent.,	34,750 00
Total receipts by Treasurer,	$44,445 12	306 F. & F. R. R. Bonds, 7 per cent.,	15,300 00
Paid on debt, interest and coupons,	$30,314 54	75 Bonds, 8 per cent.,	3,750 00
Paid on current expenses, etc.,	14,130 58	Bal. Int. on Bonds,	3,183 23
	$44,445 12	Old Script,	4 00
Statement as to reduction of debt:		Total,	$58,287 23
Debt Jan. 1, '84—as compromised,	$107,906 65		
Bal. due Jan. 1, 1892,	58,287 23		
Amount of reduction,	$49,619 42		

W. S. COOK,
H. R. HORNE,
ED. P. POWERS, } Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BURGLARS CAUGHT AT LAST!

Burglars and Fire a Thing of the Past, as Wilson's Electric Burglar-Fire Alarm System (Pat. Sept. 22, '91) Supplants Them.

This is the Most Wonderful and at the Same Time the Most Useful Invention of the Age for the Protection of Houses and Lives Against the Ravages of Burglars and Fire.

This wonderful invention far excels anything of its kind ever invented. Although an electric appliance, it is very simple, easy to operate and very durable. It is so arranged that a burglar cannot enter a house, day or night, without giving the alarm. If he opens doors or windows an eighth of an inch the bell will ring, or if the doors and windows are open the moment he steps on the carpet the alarm is given. Connections may be made with all outbuildings, barn, crib, etc. so that an attempted break in either will sound the alarm. In case of fire in any room in a residence the bell will ring, thus giving timely notice of danger.

An electric door-bell and a system of call bells throughout the house are some of its advantages.

Business houses of all kinds will find this useful invention a necessity. When a customer enters the door the bell will ring, thus summoning the clerk. The same device placed around the safe and money-drawer renders them perfectly secure, as a burglar cannot come within five feet of either place without giving the alarm.

The cost of this invention is very small, considering the work it does. It will last an ordinary life time with but little attention.

We invite the closest investigation and thorough test of this safeguard of home and life.

The operations of this wonderful invention can be seen at the office of

Dr. R. W. PRICE, Gen'l Mgr.,
Room No. 2, Overbaugh House.

COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

☞ Both ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and see this most wonderful and useful machine.

March 10, 1892.

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor,

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of

FOREIGN SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS

from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the spring and summer season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 upwards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

The Fayetteville Printing

—AND—

Publishing Company,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

—solicit *cash* orders for printing—

LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
HANDBILLS,
CIRCULARS,
WEDDING INVITATIONS,
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
NEWSPAPERS,
&c., &c., &c.

March 3, 1892. tf

One Dollar Weekly

Buys

Pimples Blotches and Old Sores

Are entirely removed by P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

Boils, erysipelas, syphilis, rheumatism, scrofula, blood poison, mercurial poison and all other impurities of the Blood are cured by P. P. P.

Randall Pope the retired druggist of Madison, Fla., says: P. P. P. is the best alterative and blood medicine on the market. He being a druggist and having sold all kinds of medicine, his unsolicited testimonial is of great importance to the sick and suffering.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern:—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular remedy for eruptions of the skin known as P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face, and tried various remedies to remove it, none of which accomplished the object until this valuable preparation was resorted to. After taking three bottles, in accordance with directions, I am now entirely cured. J. D. JOHNSTON,

Of the firm of Johnston & Douglas, Savannah, Ga.

Henry Winter, Superintendent of the Savannah Brewery, says: He has had Rheumatism of the heart for several years, often unable to walk, his pain was so intense; he had professors in Philadelphia, but received no relief until he came to Savannah and tried P. P. P. Two bottles made him a well man, and he renders thanks to P. P. P. For sale by all druggists.

Exhausted vitality, nervousness, lost manhood, weakness caused by overtaxation of the system, will be cured by the powerful P. P. P., which gives health and strength to the wreck of the system. For sale by

H. R. HORNE and A. J. COOK & CO.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Smith, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons who hold claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of February, 1893, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

JOSEPH T. TOLAR, Executor.
HENRY L. COOK, Attorney.
Feb'y 18, 1892. 6w

NOTICE.

Having qualified as the administrator upon the estate of J. R. Wood, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same to me for payment on or before the 25th day of February, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment of the same. J. J. WADE, Adm'r.

F. P. JONES, Att'y.
Feb'y 25, 1892. 6w

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Werth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MACRAE.
Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

FOR SALE.

One Fookwalter Engine and Boiler complete, 6½ horse-power; one Circular Saw Frame and Mandrill, and five saws of the following sizes: 32 inch, 23 inch, 21½ inch, 16 inch and 12 inch; Belting, Shafting, etc. Also Portable Grist Mill. Apply to

A. G. BRADY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 15, 1891—tf

S. H. MacRAE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.
Feb'y 11, 1892—tf

Great Slaughter of Prices for Marble and Granite Work.

We take this method of informing the public that we have the largest stock of Finished Monuments and Tablets ever brought to Fayetteville. We also have a Quincy Granite Tablet which is something new here, all of which will be sold lower than ever before. Call and see us, and if our work on hand does not suit you we have a lot of the very latest designs both in Marble and Granite which we are certain will please the most fastidious. We use nothing but first-class stock, and for workmanship we defy competition.

Very respectfully,

GOODWIN & REMSBERG.
Feb'y 25, 1892. 1m

POMONA HILL NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRIUTS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY;
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.
May 30, 1889.

Electropoise. (TRADE MARK)

SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, PERMANENT IN DURATION, EASILY APPLIED, ITS SKILFUL USE QUICKLY LEARNED.

The Electropoise is an Instrument for the CURE OF DISEASE WITHOUT MEDICINE.

BASED on new theories of the cause and cure of disease, it deals with the electrical and magnetic conditions of the body and the gases surrounding it in the atmosphere controlling these conditions at will. IT IS NOT ELECTRICITY. DISEASE is simply impaired vitality. The Electropoise constantly adds to the vitality, and only assists NATURE, IN NATURE'S WAY, to throw off the trouble.

A 30 page book, describing treatment and containing testimonials from all sections, and for the cure of all diseases, mailed *free* on application. Address

ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,

Washington, D. C. Charleston, S. C. Atlanta, Ga.
MISS S. A. TILLINGHAST.
425 N. Bloodworth St., Raleigh, N. C.
Jan'y 21, 1892.

A Sign of Spring.

The frozen brooks refuse to flow;
The air is filled with flying snow,
In sudden showers:
Yet something tells me Spring is near,
Sweet Spring, who brings the waiting year
Its birds and flowers.

'Tis not that I have faintly heard
An echo from some singing bird,
Adown the glade;
Nor in the leafless woods have found,
Half-hidden in the icy ground,
One blossom pale:

No; something fairer proves the birth
Of sunny days, a sign that's worth
A Herrick's sonnet:—
'Tis Delia with a charming frown,
In doubt just how to trim the crown
Of her Spring bonnet.

—*D. C. Hasbrook.*

The Birds and the Telegraph Wires.

Perched on the public wires the careless birds,
Whose chattering notes tell all the wit they own,
Know not the passage of the electric words
Throbbing beneath their feet from zone to zone.

So, while mysterious spheres enfold us round,
Though to life's tingling chords we press so near,
Our souls sit deaf to truth's diviner sound:
Ourselves—not Nature's wondrous voice we hear.

Early Seeding.

S. Louis Republic.]

One of the principal advantages in getting the spring crops in early is that the plants, having a better opportunity to get well-established, are in a much better condition to withstand the hot, dry weather of summer. Plants that are stunted in the early stages of growth never fully recover, and seed sown under unfavorable conditions will nearly always send up a weak, unthrifty plant, whose defects after-treatment will not entirely overcome.

With nearly all spring crops, especially in the field, earliness is quite an item in securing the best growth and yield, yet it is rarely good economy to risk a slow, poor germination of the seed and an unthrifty start to grow in order to plant early. Allowing seed to remain in the ground or planting under unfavorable conditions, so that they germinate slowly, loses more or less of vitality that, when the best growth and yield are desired, it is best to secure. Under present conditions if a fair profit is realized a good yield is necessary, and in many cases a fair yield can be made to return a fair profit while a light yield will be at a positive loss. Hence it is important to take every precaution to secure the best growth and yield in order to lessen the cost and increase the profit.

These things are important: Good seed carefully planted in throughly prepared soil so as to secure a quick, vigorous germination and growth, and a good even stand. A failure in either of these respects will affect the yield. At the start it is best to take every precaution to plant under as favorable conditions as possible, and, with such crops as require it, give thorough cultivation.

Seed Potatoes.

T. Greiner, in an article on degeneration of potatoes in *Farm and Fireside*, seems to think that the reason is because we plant too small seed and pieces of one eye. Isaac E. Squire, of Ohio, commenting on the above in the *Ohio Farmer*, says:

The statement in regard to the one-eye pieces being the cause of the degeneration is based upon theory rather than facts. I have been raising potatoes for the last thirty years. I commenced with the White Neshanock, and followed with the Long Pinkeye, Jersey Peachblow, Early Rose and Burbank. I planted these until they all ran out. I have planted whole potatoes, halves and quarters, until the last few years, and I find one-eyed pieces do the best, as I get the most marketable potatoes and less small ones, but I take large potatoes for seed, and of course get larger seed prices. I believe in but one eye with a good sized clump of potatoes. The best way, I think, to improve our potatoes is to save our seed at digging time, and save from the hills which produce the most and largest, and also the smoothest. Saving seed from the strongest and most vigorous hill tends to improve the yield of potatoes.

Variety of Food for Stock.

The domestic animals, no less than man, require a variety of food to make healthful and nutritious diet. Watch a horse or cow feeding in a pasture with different grasses. It is rare that one alone will be eaten unless it is far better than the others. There will be a bite here and another there, making altogether a far more palatable mouthful than either would be alone. In the stables this choice is not often given, as the hay is generally purchased for its uniformity, while a mixture, which really makes the best hay, is thought inferior.

But even in the stable some variety is now regarded as necessary by the best farmers. Winter feed is mostly too dry, and is wonderfully benefited by adding a few roots. Timothy hay needs grain with it to make a full, nutritive ration for stock. It needs more grain than clover hay does. With the more concentrated oil or cotton-seed meal, good clean straw can be largely used as part of the ration. It supplies the carbon or starch and heat-making materials more cheaply than they can be got in anything else used as food.

Manures and Composts.

On many farms well situated for the purpose a great accumulation may be made at no considerable expense of material suited to increase the manure pile. Refuse vegetable and animal matter, out of place elsewhere, the accumulations in fence corners, woods-mold, etc., will add to the bulk and value of the compost-heap; and the spare time, if not the continued labor, with a hand and cart at this season may be advantageously employed in getting together such material.

☞ The following story is characteristic of the precocity of the age: A little girl in the children's school, being asked the other day, "Who was Moses?" confidently replied, "The son of Pharaoh's daughter." "Oh, no," corrected the teacher; "Pharaoh's daughter it was who discovered Moses in the bulrushes." "Yes'm," answered the child, with a significant smile, "*so she said.*"

☞ Dr. Fourthly—what do you suppose was the real reason that the five foolish virgins were unprepared when the bridegroom came?

Mrs. Fourthly—Poor things, probably they had been detailed to help to dress the bride.

☞ Bessie—After Miss Fitz says her prayers every night she looks carefully under the bed, but she has never found a man in all these years.

Jessie—Wonderful! And yet she keeps on praying?

☞ Capt. Snow, the inventor of the Snow Barn, is one of the five men in this country who have been elected honorary members of the Paris Inventors' Union, and given a gold medal.

☞ A Northern lady agrees to equip a school for colored youths at Winston, if five acres will be given near the location of the summer school.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CONSTIPATION

and other bowel complaints cured and prevented by the prompt use of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

They regulate the liver, cleanse the stomach, and greatly assist digestion.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

May 28, 1891.

Commendable Comments

"Here are a few of the pleasantest words that ever blotted paper."—*Shakespeare.*

Experience--Comparison--Opinion.

I have carried $20,000 life insurance in the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, since 1874, and have received the largest dividends from them over all other insurance I carry, and cheerfully recommend them to all persons desiring life insurance.—*W. W. Moore, Manager New Grand Opera House, Des Moines, Iowa.*

I take pleasure in recommending the Northwestern; have carried two policies in the company for several years, and recently took out the third. Have insurance in other old line companies, but find the dividends in the Northwestern exceed those of any other company. —*N. Burrows Bubb, Sec'y and Treas. Otto Chemical Company, Williamsport, Pa.*

I carry life insurance to the amount of $125,000. I have a policy of $30,000 in the Northwestern, and the yearly dividends have been much larger than those of any other company in which I am insured. I regard the Northwestern as a first-class company in every respect.—*S. D. Coykendall, President ornell Steamboat Company, Roudout, N. Y.*

Mr. Coykendall is also insured in the Equitable New York Life and Connecticut Mutual.

Replying to your favor of this date, I will state that about five years ago I took out a $15,000 policy in your Company; also one in another prominent Company for the same amount and same kind of policy. My dividends in your Company have exceeded the other two hundred and fifty per cent.—*Frank E. Block, Proprietor Steam Cracker Factory, Atlanta, Ga.*

While other policies in different companies held by me have failed to yield such returns as were stated to be probable, the dividends on my policy in the Northwestern have been larger than you stated they would be at the time I insured, and I know of no higher praise that can be given any company.—*J. Newton Fiero, of Bernard & Fiero, Attorneys, Kingston, N. Y.*

I am the possessor of five policies in the Northwestern, and my only regret is that they do not represent more insurance. Have compared dividends and "additions to paid up policy" with friends insured in other companies, and am satisfied the Northwestern takes the lead and will continue to lead the van.—*F. L. Van Tassel, Secretary Excelsior Mill Company, Yankton, South Dakota.*

I take pleasure in saying that so far as my experience goes with the seven companies with whom I have placed my life insurance, the Northwestern has, by its larger dividends, furnished my life insurance at less cost than any of the other companies, and thereby earned the right to stand at the head, as I estimate them.—*George A. Russell, President and Treasurer National Papeterie Company, Springfield, Mass.*

I am more and more satisfied each year that it is the strongest company in the country and, of all my policies, I value those in the Northwestern most highly When my dividends are double those of the other companies, it is, perhaps, not to be wondered at. I am confident that whoever is seeking the safest and most profitable life insurance will, on carefully looking over the field, certainly invest in the Northwestern Mutual Life.—*Wm. H. B. Pratt, 94 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.*

Some years ago I bought several small insurance policies, leaving it with the companies to give me such a policy as in their judgment was the best they had to offer. After considering these policies I determined that the one furnished by your company was the best of the lot, and in consequence thereof gave them what additional insurance I have taken out since that time. I feel so thoroughly satisfied with the policies written by your company that before taking any insurance with any other company I shall go to the limit in yours.—*C. F. Milburn, President Milburn Wagon Company, Toledo, O.*

I carry $100,000 of Life Insurance, and have given the matter of the relative merits of the different companies thoughtful consideration. It is perhaps a sufficient indication of my opinion in regard to it that one-half of all my life insurance is written in the Northwestern, $50,000 being the limit the company writes on any individual. I consider it the strongest, most profitable and most conservative company in the United States. My dividends are larger than those received from any other company, figuring the dividends on the same basis.—*James L. Houghteling, of Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Real Estate, Chicago, Ill.*

JNO. UNDERWOOD & BRO.,
District Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 8, 1891. tf

J. A. SHAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Rough Lumber,

For Dwelling Houses, Bridges and other purposes.

His mills, situated a short distance from town, are in first-class condition, and all orders, large or small, will receive prompt attention.
Dec. 17, 1891—tf

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the July Term, 1891, in a case in which H. W. Lilly is plaintiff, and John McDuffie and others are defendants, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, the following personal property: One 75 H. P. Talbot Stationary Boiler, one 40-foot De Loach Saw Mill, and a 48-inch Solid Saw, Belting, etc.

Time of sale: Saturday, March 19th, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale: J. D. Williams's back-yard, Fayetteville, N. C.

Terms: Cash.

H McD. ROBINSON,
N. W. RAY,
Commissioners.
Feb'y 18, 1892—ts

W. M. BLEDSOE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Horses, Mules and Cattle.

I would respectfully call the attention of my friends throughout the country that I can be found at my "old stand" in Fayetteville with a fine assortment of

HORSES, MULES AND CATTLE,

all of which I will sell cheap for cash or on time for good security. I am anxious to sell, and if you want to buy or sell come and see

Your humble servant,
W. M. BLEDSOE.
Feb'y 4. 1892—tf

MONEY can be earned at our N. S. line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish every beginner with employment at which they can earn that amount. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new land, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S MANIPULATED GUANO

—MANUFACTURED BY—

The Wilcox & Gibbs Guano Co.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Has been used for more than a Quarter of a Century and has proved the Best Cotton Fertilizer in the World

Nov. 19, 1891. 4m

EAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY

IN FULL OPERATION.

Turning-out best quality of work at "rock bottom" prices. Goods called for and delivered. Call at laundry on Gillespie street, and see us.

Oct. 15, 1891. tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

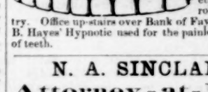
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1891. tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

N. A. SINCLAIR,

Attorney-at-Law.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Robeson County.

Office No. 4, Thornton Block.
June 20, 1889. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC,

NO. 6, THORNTON BLOCK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc., prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer. Proofs taken and privy examinations made for any county in North Carolina and other States, and affidavit prepared for use within or without the State.
Oct. 29, 1891.

JOHN G. SHAW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

☞ Practices in the various Courts of the State ☜ Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

DR. J. H. MARSH

has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.

Office in room No 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.
Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered.

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay.

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethelial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.
March 12, 1891—tf

Auction House.

Having secured large salesrooms on Gillespie street, I would respectfully solicit consignments of Merchandise, Furniture and other goods to be sold at auction. Sales every day or as often as necessary. CHAS GLOVER, Auctioneer.

June 11, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK, Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts., At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

CROATAN	Saturday,	March 5
FAWNEE	Saturday,	March 12

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

FAWNEE	Saturday,	March 5
CROATAN	Saturday,	March 12

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.

FAWNEE	Tuesday,	March 1
CROATAN	Tuesday,	March 8

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
March 28 1889 tf Bowling Green, N. Y

CHAS. GLOVER, AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bond and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any tale-intelligent person either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Fall and Winter Goods

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S.

Fire Dogs, Fire Shovels and Tongs.

Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers.

Sporting Goods

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S.

BREECH-LOADING GUNS.

MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS.

Rifles--32 Cal.; Rifles--38 Cal.; Rifles--Remington;

Rifles--Winchester.

SHOT, POWDER, CAPS,

SHELLS, CARTRIDGES, WADS.

Agent for Terracotta Chimney Flue and Stove Pipe.

LAFLIN AND RAND POWDER. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

October 22, 1891—tf

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

PERFECTION IN FLOUR.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE,

INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Patapsco Superlative Patent,

The Premier Flour of America,

Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

The Superior Body and Rich Quality of the Bread will show its Economy to the Consumer.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 23, 1891. tf

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Farming Land for Sale.

The domestic affairs of my family rendering obligatory our removal to Texas, I desire to sell the farm upon which I reside, located 12 miles above Fayetteville on the east side of Cape Fear River, running back to the near vicinity of the Wilson Short-Cut R. R., and distant about 3 miles from Wade Station. The property contains 256 acres, with about a four horse crop under cultivation. This is a convenient farm, in excellent condition, with good dwelling and out-buildings. For terms, &c., call on or address

NEILL McDOUGALD.
Wade, Cumberland Co., N. C.
Jan'y 28, 1892—6mpd.

J. W. WELSH,

Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Repairing in all Branches.

Good Substantial Work GUARANTEED.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Nov. 12, 1891. tf

NEWTON H. SMITH,

Real Estate Agent,

P. O. Box 58, Fayetteville, N. C.,

Has especial advantages for buying and selling town and country property. Write him for particulars if you want to buy or sell REAL ESTATE.

He is also a

COAL DEALER,

and carries a FULL STOCK AT ALL TIMES of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, and is *anxious to be sold.*

July 30, 1891—tf

Ladies, Read!

J. H. ROBINSON, Jr., is now prepared to repair ANY KIND of SEWING MACHINES. Leave your orders at the Bookstore.

Feb'y 18, 1892. tf

BONITZ HOTEL

129 Market St. east, Wilmington, N. C.,

now being thoroughly renovated, is open for THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. Until now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of our profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform. A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"

WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF

General Jackson.

"STRENGTH, DURABILITY

—AND—

HONEST CONSTRUCTION"

ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE

OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

☞ ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AXLE WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW.

A. E. RANKIN & Co.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WANTED!

1,000 Cash Customers for Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., for the year 1892.

SANFORD SASH and BLIND COMPANY,

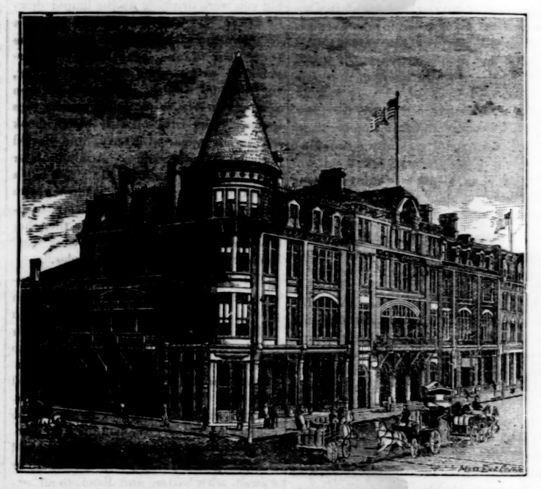
SANFORD, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PAINTS, &c.

We have just put in a New Engine and Boiler and an Improved Dry Kiln, and are prepared to fill orders on short notice. We are nearer the finest Pine Timber and Leading Lumber Manufacturers than any other firm of the kind in the State. We ship direct from our doors by the Seaboard Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railways, our shops being near the crossing just between the two roads. We are well equipped with the latest improved machinery. We employ skilled labor and guarantee satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail secure prompt attention.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,
SANFORD, N. C.

J. W. SCOTT, Sr., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec. and Treas'r.
January 21, 1892—1y



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - MANAGER

The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL

An especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country

PRACTICAL HINTS TO BUILDERS | **FREE.**

100 pages, 40 illustrations, 20 short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brick work, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof and many items of interest to builders.

Over 100,000 copies of this little book have been sold for ten cents each.

We now propose to put it into the hands of those contemplating building, together with our lithograph, which, in colors, shows the various styles of our metal roofing and roofing sundries.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 510 to 520 East 20th St., New York City.
Sept. 11, 1890. tf

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan'y 14, 1892.

Great Moving Sale of Plants.

☞ For 60 days, or until moved, we offer a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. on all PLANTS, TREES, SHRUBBERY and ROSES on our grounds. This is no clap-trap advertisement. Our present quarters are too small, so we have purchased a new home for our Nursery (nearly 40 acres). To save the expense of moving our large stock of Pines, Spruces, Magnolias, Cape Jasmines and 50 other varieties of Evergreens, we make the above offer Come and see us, or send for price list. Address as above.

Jan'y 13, 1892—tf

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
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